W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
and
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Huntley

The maximum temperature for the two weeks ending July 4 was 97, minimum 49, and precipitation 1.11 inches. Weather conditions were very favorable during this period and crop conditions are very much improved. The harvest of the first cutting of alfalfa was completed. Sugar-beet thinning is well advanced on all parts of the Project. This crop is rather ununiform, and in some cases the stands are poor, due to unfavorable weather conditions immediately after planting.

A trip was made in company with A. E. Seamans to the U. S. Range Livestock Station at Miles City, Montana, to attend a conference with officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Secretary Wm. M. Jardine visited the station on July 2, accompanied by F. M. Russell and President Alfred Atkinson of the Montana Experiment Station. Other station visitors during this period included J. M. Stephens and Mr. George Morgan.

Dan Hansen.

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two weeks ending July 4 follows: Mean maximum 90.4, maximum 101 on June 25; mean minimum 57.4, minimum 52 on June 24. There was .06 of an inch of rainfall on July 2, .01 on June 28, and .22 on June 29, making a total of .29 inch for this period.

Cultivating the orchard, garden, corn, and beets has been the principal work at the station. The plats at the high school tract that were planted to buckwheat and flax were disced and replanted due to a very poor stand of these crops. Some fruit has been picked, such as pie cherries, gooseberries, and a few apricots.

One general irrigation was given. The plats irrigated were B-5, 6, and 11-22 inclusive; C-2-13, inclusive; all of D; all of E; all of F; all of G; A-1, 2, 3, 4, 5; J-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; and Y 2-14, inclusive.

E. W. Knight.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending July 4 was 85, with a maximum of 95 on June 30; the average minimum was 59, with a minimum of 57 on the morning of July 1. The precipitation for the week amounted to 0.20 inch.

During the previous week the bankers of the State had arranged, through the Agricultural committee of the Bankers' Association, an agricultural short course to be given at the Agricultural College by members

Scottsbluff (continued)

of the faculty. It was attended by more than 200 bankers. The bankers of the Valley, believing that their problems could be handled best in a local meeting, arranged for a similar short course to be held at the Experiment Farm, and speakers familiar with local conditions were asked to take part in the program. The superintendent and the agriculturist from the Office of Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects spoke on crop rotation and livestock problems.

During the week the work of the Station has consisted in the cultivation of all beet, corn, and potato plats; the cutting of weeds in the roadways of Field K, and the cutting of hay in some of the hog pastures in Field H. The first cutting of alfalfa has been made.

A single-deck load of ewes and lambs from the dry lot and sweet clover pasture tests were sent to market the last of the week. They were in good condition.

James A. Holden.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

The week ending July 4 was devoted principally to miscellaneous matters pertaining to livestock and club activities. The application papers on 10 Ayrshires were made out and are ready to be forwarded to the Ayrshire Association for registration.

The county fair premium list is just off the press. It contains 66 pages and gives the prizes listed in 13 departments. This year the premium list has an attractive cover printed in colors.

The dipping of sheep and the cleaning of premises continued through the week; eight bands of sheep were dipped for the eradication of scabies, and the yards and buildings on two places were disinfected. Veterinarian Davis of the Bureau of Animal Industry will be kept on the Project for several months longer supervising the dipping operations and inspecting all the sheep leaving the Project this fall.

One article was prepared for publication, one club meeting attended and butter-fat tests run for one dairyman.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

The first 4½ days of the week ending July 4 were used in traveling to and from and attending and assisting with the first Women's Vacation Camp to be held in Montana west of the Continental Divide. The camp was under the direction of the State Extension Service, co-operating with the Federal Extension and State Board of Health. There were 52 registered women delegates at the camp. Of these, 21 were from Lake County, 15 from Flathead, 2 from Ravalli, 6 from Sanders, and 8 Extension workers and others.

The camp was most successful, and all want to make an effort to have the camp next year. The site of the camp was on the shore of Lake Ronan in Lake County at Camp Tuffitt. A charge of $6 covered the entire

Flathead (continued)

cost of camp for three days. The agriculturist assisted in camp management and presented a discussion on poultry and poultry products marketing.

Thursday and Friday were spent in attending to details of the 4th of July arrangements and in office work, calls, etc.

The second annual Lake County picnic was held at Polson on July 4. The agriculturist assisted in the management of the picnic.

Considerable rain fell the first two days of the week. A small cloudburst in the south and west part of Mission Valley occurred on Sunday. The feeder canal for Moiese was washed out in eight places, which will take from two to three weeks to repair. Considerable damage may result in the Moiese from lack of irrigation water. Hail fell during some of these rainstorms.

Butter-fat is 37 to 38 cents at collecting station; eggs are 32½ to 34 cents.

L. B. Miller.

Minidoka

Two days of the week ending July 4 were spent with Mr. Rinehart visiting flocks of sheep on the Project and neighboring communities. An excellent lot of purebred Hampshire lambs were found. The ram lambs were being segregated from the ewes and fed grain from this time until they are sold, which will be the latter part of August. Farmers and sheep owners believe they will receive from $25 to $30 a head for the ram lambs.

The agriculturist received a visit from Mr. Donald McLean, secretary of the Idaho Wool Growers' Association, and matters of general interest to sheep breeders in this section were discussed.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the sheep growers of Minidoka and Cassia Counties was held at the agriculturist's office and plans for marketing wool and lambs in 1926 were discussed. Opinion seemed about equally divided upon the advisability of continuing the local pool and joining a larger pool or consigning the wool to the Western Wool Warehouse and Storage Company, which a large number of the range sheep men are doing.

The purebred Hereford herd of J. R. Deardorf was inspected and plans for the breeding work were discussed; also the sale of surplus females in the herd.

The rest of the week was spent on further work for the Cow-Testing Association.

John T. Montgomery.

Newlands

During the week ending July 4 one and one-half days were spent on a trip to San Francisco to assist in arranging for an importation of a herd of 150 dairy cattle into the Newlands Project. This is the second attempt within a month's time to import a large herd of cattle from California. The first attempt was unsuccessful because the cattle re-acted too heavily to the tuberculin test. It is expected that the second at-

Newlands (continued)

tempt will be successful as the cattle have only recently been subjected to a tuberculin test.

During the week three other inquiries were made in person by local ranchers relative to purchasing herds of dairy cattle, and some time has been devoted to assisting in locating cattle for these people. Ninety head of cattle are wanted to provide for these new herds. The sale of these cattle within the Valley will greatly strengthen the dairy cattle market locally. The sentiment for dairying is growing stronger daily. The price for butter-fat during the week averaged 51 cents at Fallon. The average price for the month of June was 49.08 cents.

A one-page circular letter was prepared and sent out to the members of all the boys' and girls' clubs in order to keep them in touch with the work during the time when meetings of children are not allowed because of infantile paralysis quarantine.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

A short course for bankers and business men was held at the Experiment Farm on Monday of the week ending July 4. The course was given at the suggestion of the local bankers' association, the object being to discuss crop and livestock problems of interest and importance in the Valley.

The program consisted of five lectures as follows: Fred D. Beltner, manager of the Craft Farms, north of Bayard, discussed farm leases; A. C. Maxson, of the Great Western Sugar Company, outlined methods of obtaining larger yields of sugar beets; Professor R. W. Goss, of the State University, spoke on potato growing; Superintendent Holden discussed crop rotation; and the agriculturist discussed livestock problems. The attendance was about 100.

The attendance and interest seem to justify holding special demonstrations and meetings at the Experiment Farm regularly, probably once a month. Plans are being made to arrange for such a series of meetings.

D. H. Propps.

Shoshone

Twenty-five samples of milk were tested for four farmers during the week ending July 4.

Three Project sheepmen have put their sheep together, hired a herder, and sent them out on the range. The range is good and the sheep are doing well. There are about 1100 in the band. The sheep will probably be kept on the range until the last of July, when they will be returned to the sweet clover and alfalfa pasture. Dogs have been doing considerable damage to the small flocks. Three flock owners have reported losses from dogs.

O. J. Grace.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Vol. XXVII July 11, 1925 2

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Yuma

The maximun temperature for the two tweeks period ending July 11 was 109, minimum 61, greatest daily range 45, precipitation 0.34 inch. Three light thunder showers, a total precipitation of ¢.34 inch were recorded on June 29, July 1 and July 3. These storms were quite localized in character. A small area in the vicinity of Somerton, Arizona, reported the most moisture with over two inches. There has been no serious damage reported to the alfalfa seed harvest from these rains. The weather for the period has been mostly cloudy and very humid.

Some of the early yields of alfalfa seed which have been reported are very encouraging. The average being around five to six hundred pounds of seed per acre. Cotton continues to hold up very well under the humid conditions, although the normal amount of shedding is taking place.

There is very little activity in the alfalfa hay market, although prices are holding up very well at around $16 per ton.

Station work performed during the two week period consisted of harvesting alfalfa seed on the fertilizer plats, thinning and cultivating grain sorghums on the irrigated rotations, planting corn on the rotations, planting grain sorghum variety tests, harvesting sweet clover seed, plowing under green manure crops, general irrigating, cultivating, and hoeing.

E. G. Noble.

San Antonio

The maximum termperature during the two weeks period ending July 11 was 101, minimum 6o, and the greatest daily range was 30 degrees. Ten days were recorded as clear and four as partly cloudy. A total precipitation of .31 inch which occurred as intermittent, local showers, was recorded the last two days of the period. The total rainfall for the first six months of 1925 was 3.84 inches, and for the 12 months ending June 30, 1925 was only 8.07 inches. Total deficiencies for these periods are 9.82 inches and 18.67 inches, respectively. With a few minor exceptions all field crops not under irrigationin the vicinity of San Antonio have been complete failures this year. Some hay and grain sorghums and a very short crop of cotton,may yet be produced with favorable weather conditions during the remainder of the season.

Flax, which is not a commerical crop in this region, is the only field crop grown at the Experiment Farm which has so much as returned its planting seed this season. Yields varying from 1.5 to 4.5 bushels of flaxseed per acre were harvested from the 1/20 acre variety plats, as reported for the period ending June 13. Flaxseed from the single, 16-rod nursery row planting of flax varieties was threshed and re-cleaned June 29 to July 1, inclusive.

Farm operations have included the cultivation of all cotton plantings,

San Antonio (continued)

sorghum varieties on C 5, all orchards and nurseries, and the garden; mowing grass and weeds on C6 and ABC 7; sawing wood, and miscellaneous up-keep of grounds, buildings, and equipment.

George T. Ratliffe.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending July six bands of sheep were dipped under supervision, for scabies eradication; the premises at one farm cleaned and disinfected and six bands of sheep, on the summer range from the project, inspected.

Three extension specialists from the State College held a One Day Short Course under the auspices of the Vale Community Club on the afternoon and evening of July 11. In the afternoon Miss Sutter, poultry specialists, demonstrated poultry diseases and talked for two hours to an interested audience, containing principally women and boys and girls enrolled in club work. In the evening Ralph E. Johnston, Agronomy Specialists, and Turner Wright, Live Stock Specialists, gave instructive talks. Lantern slides and moving pictures were used to good advantage.

On Monday afternoon a dozen County Agents from the western part of the state met at the Experiment Farm at Newell and were conducted about the farm by Superintendent Aune. The crops look fine and a number of lively discussions took place regarding crop rotations and the limited grain rations for growing feeder pigs. The County Agents were much impressed with the results obtained at the Experiment Farm and with the excellent crop prospects on the project farms.

The poultry clubs met with Miss Sutter one-half day and received some valuable instructions in regard to poultry demonstrations. Arrangements have been practically completed for the club camp at the Experiment Farm the coming week, followed on Saturday by a Farmers' Picnic. Two club meetings are scheduled for Monday.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

The weather was hot and dry during the week ending July 11. Winter wheat on dryland, is in good condition and beyond drought injury, for the most part. Some of the spring grains, especially late seeding, are suffering somewhat from dry weather. Pea harvest is just getting started with prospects good for those fields given reasonable care, seeded fairly early and irrigated. A few farmers are beginning to harvest winter wheat. Good yields being indicated.

Pigs in club contest were marked for three contestants. One meeting of Calf Club members was attended and calves of two club members inspected. One Fair Committee meeting and one Community meeting was attended.

Conference with Mr. Cooley, Mr. Taylor and the County Commissioners was attended on Wednesday when the matter of County aid in supporting this office was given consideration.

Two groups of farmers with Guernsey sires were interested in making a trade, negotiations are now under way. Another rancher is being assisted in locating milking strain S. H. Bull. Requests for information on irrigated pasture mixtures, merits of sweet clover for pasture, and

Flathead (continued)

management of same were given attention. One farmer was also advised on varieties of wheat and barley recommended for this section and interested in trying out same in a small way this coming season.

Besides Fair Committee meeting the fair received attention through conferences with Fair Secretary in preparing Premium list and selecting committees for various districts.

Eggs are selling at 35¢ and butterfat at 40¢ locally.

L. B. Miller.

Newlands

During the week ending July 11 some attention was given in assisting to locate dairy cattle for two dairy men desiring to increase their herds. These two dairymen have had considerable experience with herd testing in their herds and would only consider purchasing cows with known production. A herd was found upon which complete records had been made for three years and very creditable records were shown on cows now in the herd. The herd of fifteen animals ranging from heifers yet to freshen to aged cows was sold for $125 each, cash. This sale was a tribute to herd record work on the project.

An interesting experience was had with an outbreak of pink eye during the week. Several animals in a herd of Jersey Cattle showed unmistakable evidences of pink eye. A quantity of double-dye solution provided by the State Disease Control Service was given to the dairy-man to try out as an eye wash. A visit to the herd several days later showed very excellent progress being made to control the outbreak.

The poultry industry is increasing so rapidly and becoming so important in the valley that the sale of poultry feeds is becoming a big industry. Mixed poultry feeds are invariably fed by local poultry-men and the bulk of these feeds have been shipped into this vally from coast points. Just recently local merchants have shown interest in compounding these poultry feeds at home and saving freight. This office has been asked to prepare formulas for various poultry rations. Formulas for scratch feed and an egg laying mash were prepared during the week for one firm and other formulas will be prepared soon. Home grown feeds will be utilized as far as possible. One firm in particular, having large sales for poultry feeds, plans to install suitable machinery for grinding and mixing the poultry feeds which they will sell.

L. E. Cline.

Uncompahgre

The week ending July 4 has been entirely occupied with work with sheep, visiting the range and locating sheep for local breeders and club members. A trip was made to the range the first of the week where Mr. Nash, local Hampshire breeder is running his flock of purebreds. His flock has become too large to make it practical to keep all of them on his small farm and it was necessary to reduce the numbers or find outside pasture. He was fortunate in being able to lease a section of first class grazing land in the hills only a short distance away where he keeps a man looking after the ewes. It is a high overhead for the number of sheep in the flock- only 100 ewes with their lambs - but he considers it economical, considering the use of his farm land and the better condition of the sheep. The pasturage on the

Uncompahgre (continued)

range is exceptionally good due to frequent rains throughout the season, and the sheep are in fine shape. The best of the lambs are weighing around 140 pounds at this time.

One day of the week was spent in making a trip to Cimarron to see a bunch of Hampshires which were offered for sale. These were purebred but unregistered. They were good stock but the price of $35 for a owe and lamb was considered too high. The remainder of the week was spent in making a trip to Buena Vista on the eastern side of the Continental Divide where the State Reformatory is located, to secure a number of purebred lambs for club members. Twenty lambs were brought back to be distributed in Montrose and Delta counties. The Warden of the Reformatory is very enthusiastic about the club work and made a price of $10 per head for these lambs, including registration papers. The lambs averaged 52 pounds per head after being taken from the ewes and trucked to Montrose. Applications for 37 lambs had been received but the Reformatory flock is small and it did not seem advisable to spare more than 20 lambs this year.

H.A. I.

The first two days of the week ending July 11 were spent in distributing the lambs brought from Buena Vista last week. Ten were placed with the members of the Garnet Mesa Club in Delta County and ten with the Montrose county club. One of the lambs contracted pneumonia early in the week and died. Local veterinarians of both counties have agreed to vaccinate the lambs for the members for Hemorrhagic septicemia without charge. Eight grade lambs brought from Cimarron were placed with another member of the Montrose Club.

A farmer near Montrose was taken to see a small bunch of grade ewes in Delta County which were offered for sale. Fifty ewes and twenty-three lambs were purchased. The ewes were very thin, having been on poor pasture but appeared to be good stock. The price was $550 for the lot. Their ages ran from yearlings up with only five head of aged ewes.

The remainder of the week was spent in the office on belated reports, etc.

H. A. Ireland.

North Platte

During the week ending July 11, assistance was given the livestock superintendents in arranging the premium list for the County Fair. The old lists were revised and additional premiums offered. It is pretty generally recognized that Scotts Bluff county has the best County Fair in the state. The dates this year for the fair are Sept. 9 to 11.

A judging tour was made with the Fairview pig club and judging practice given. Each of the livestock clubs will be given judging practice preparatory to a judging contest which will be given at the Experiment Farm picnic on August 6.

At the request of the County Agent of Morrill county the agriculturist met the Highland Calf club in that county and gave a club business meeting demonstration.

One culling demonstration was given and 30 early moulters and overfat birds were culled out of a flock of 125.

D. H. Propps.

Shoshone

The first two days of the week ending July 11 were spent on the project with Thos . W. Mosely from the Huntley Experiment Farm, inspecting the dairy herds, especially those in which the Government bulls are being used. We are getting some very fine heifers from these bulls, the oldest of which are nearly a year old. Another pure bred Jersey bull calf was received from Cheyenne for a farmer near Deaver.

Assistance was given the County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent in arranging for a three day club leader's camp on Wood River to be held on the 13th, 14th and 15th of July.

O. J. Grace.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Office of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
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XXVII | July 18, 1925 | No. 3

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the week ending July 18 was 117, minimum 72; greatest daily range 38, precipitation 0.16 inch.

The temperature of 117 recorded on the 17th is the highest that has been recorded at the station since June 1917. The continued period of high temperatures with high humidity is causing considerable shedding of cotton squares. The early setting of bolls, however, is considered to be very good, with the promise of an early crop of cotton.

The alfalfa seed harvest continues on the project, with the exception of interruptions during the latter part of the week by a thunder storm. The precipitation was not heavy enough to cause any serious damage. Alfalfa seed prices have not as yet been established, while the yields reported continue to be very satisfactory.

Station work performed during the week consisted of harvesting the fourth cutting of alfalfa hay on the rotations, fertilizer tests, and variety plat; planting grain sorghum varieties; general irrigating, cultivating, and hoeing.

E. G. Noble.

Scottsbluff

The week ending July 18 has been one of high temperatures, the average maximum was 96 with a maximum of 101 on the 13th; the average minimum was 57 with a minimum of 54 on the 14th and 15th. On the evening of the 18th there was a light rain measuring 0.27 inch.

The weather for July has been extremely hot and dry. During the week all the potato and beet plats were ditched and irrigated. The alfalfa plats in Fields C and K were also watered. The oat plats in Field K were harvested during the week.

Professor F. E. Mussehl, head of the Poultry department at the College of Agriculture at Lincoln, was a visitor at the Station during the week.

James A. Holden.

Newlands.

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the period July 6 to 18 is reported as follows: Mean maximum 96.6, maximum 103 on the 14th and 17th; mean minimum 56.8, minimum 49 on the 12th. There was no rainfall during this period.

The work at the station has consisted of cultivating the field crops, such as beets, potatoes, and corn. The Hulless oats, Silvermine oats, and Treba barley at the High School have been cut. Most of the men are at present threshing rye, barley and oats.

One general irrigation was given on July 8th and 9th.

E. W. Knight.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Newlands

During the week ending July 18, one day was spent in Reno, Nevada attending a meeting of State Extension men, farmers and bankers. This meeting was presided over by the State Banker's Association. The object of the conference was to look into the immediate agricultural needs of Nevada and to devise means of cooperating in an agricultural extension program. These meetings are held annually and much good results from the association of the extension men and farmers with the financial interests of the state.

The subjects of dairying, marketing and boys' and girls' club work were decided upon as being especially worthy of cooperative effort during the coming year.

A portion of the day in Reno, while on this conference, was spent in visiting a number of demonstration projects being conducted by the County Agent. Among these were grain variety and potato variety tests, the control of alfalfa weevil, boys' and girls' dairy club work, etc.

Work on the subject of the influence of sires in the herds of this valley, which has been planned for sometime, was started during the past week and excellent progress was made. The herd testing records of the past two years are being utilized. All testing records of dams and their daughters are being tabulated. Careful record is made of the sires of the daughters. In this connection the records showing the influence of sires in each herd is kept separate for the benefit of the individual dairymen and a report will be made to each dairyman showing just what effect his bull or bulls have had on the production of his herd.

A general summary will be made in the end showing the effect of scrub bulls and high grade registered bulls on the production of the dairy herds of the project taken as a whole. This information will be used freely in the Better Sire's Campaign, which is being conducted continuously on the project by this office.

L. E. Cline.

Belle Fourche

The most successful boys' and girls' camp ever held at the Experiment Farm was concluded on Saturday of the week ending July 18. This year 42 boys and 33 girls from three counties were enrolled. Five club leaders took enough interest in the camp to bring their clubs and stay for the week. The mornings were taken up with class work from 8 to 12. In the afternoons a general assembly, under the supervision of Mr. Scarbro, was conducted for one hour. After this the boys had demonstrations and practice in livestock judging while the girls, under the direction of State Extension Specialists, were given instruction in millinery and clothing. An hour and a half, late in the afternoons was given to swimming and sports. In the evening drills, motion pictures, and singing was enjoyed. All lights were out by 10 p.m.

Each girl in camp make an attractive winter hat during the week at very small cost. The boys held their prize judging contest on Friday afternoon.

The Tenth Annual Farm Picnic occurred on Saturday, the last day of camp, with 700 in attendance. More people than ever before were interested in the experiments at the farm and groups of men were out

Belle Fourche (continued)

all day looking at and comparing the different plots and rotations. The baseball game in the afternoon and the barn dance in the evening were largely attended. Dean C. Larsen of the State College was the principal speaker of the day.

F. E. Miller.

North Platte

On Monday evening of the week ending July 18, the South Sioux Poultry Association held their regular monthly meeting at Henry. Prof. F. E. Mussehl, head of the Poultry Department at Lincoln, discussed poultry housing. The attendance was about 150. The following day Prof. Mussehl was driven over the project. Stops were made and demonstrations on feeding and housing were given at four different farms.

A trip was made to Veteran, Wyoming, in the interest of the bull club there. The members have purchased a young bull of their own and as soon as he is ready for service, the Experiment Farm bull will be used in another club.

A request was received this week from a Dawes county farmer for a Holstein bull of serviceable age. Such a bull was located and the description and price forwarded to the prospective buyer.

Two cases of sick hogs were reported but no symptoms of cholera were found.

D. H. Propes.

Uncompahgre

Part of a day of the week ending July 18 was taken up with work in connection with the fair. The premium list is being printed and will be ready for distribution some time during the coming week.

The Garnet Mesa Community Club meeting was attended and a stock-judging trip was held with the livestock club of the same community. The members of this club are all beginners in this work and took a great interest in it. Another meeting and trip was arranged for next week.

A poultry culling demonstration was given near Delta the first of the week. It is considered a little too early to do much culling but attention is being called to the subject and a preliminary culling of flocks is suggested at this time before the more general and rigid culling later in the season. A short article on the subject was written for local papers.

A meeting of the Montrose County 4-H Club was held this week in connection with a meeting of County Rural Clubs, at which the proposed summer camp was discussed and a committee appointed to make arrangements for the camp. This is to be a three-day camp, held with the clubs of Delta County, on Grand Mesa. The State Club Leader and the State Poultry Specialist are expected to attend the camp to conduct demonstrations, etc.

The monthly milk tests were run for 14 men, which occupied two days. One of the herds on test is to be sold as the owner has decided that only one cow in the herd is worth keeping. The tests on this herd will be discontinued until other cows can be found to replace those sold.

H. A. Ireland.

Flathead

The weather was hot and dry for the entire week ending July 18. Considerable crop damage resulted, some on irrigated wheat which was not attended to promptly enough, and considerable damage was done to the late sown spring wheat. Fall wheat is being harvested and is showing up splendidly. Early sown spring wheat is still looking good. Crops are better than they have been since this office was established. Corn is tasseling rather generally. A few are just starting to harvest the second crop of alfalfa. The ditch supplying the Moiese Valley is still under re-construction, with the Moiese folks on their third week without water for irrigation.

Club work was given attention for 2½ days, attending club meeting at Arlee, visiting the club members there, conferring with the two local leaders at Arlee. The Agriculturist also visited pig club folks near Round Butte, marking their litters and assisting them in their work. A conference was held with poultry club leader relative to demonstration team work. Conferences were also held with the cow tester, the president and secretary relative to the Cow Testing Association and the securing of a tester to succeed our present one. Other business matters were also given consideration.

One case of garget was treated; a farmer advised further as to Guernsey bulls available; worm treatment in hogs given; time given several prospective settlers; purebred sheep raising discussed with farmer and prospects for creamery in center of valley and location of same discussed with several interested men.

Eggs are 35¢ and butterfat 40¢ and 41¢ at Ronan collecting stations.

L. B. Miller.

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices of
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the week ending July 25 follow: Mean maximum 87.7, maximum 95 on the 26th; mean minimum 54.3, minimum 51 on the 24th and 25th. There was .51 of an inch of rain during this period. Of this total .11 of an inch fell on the 20th, .01 on the 21st, and .39 on the 22nd.

The men have finished threshing rye and barley. The following table gives the yields of these two grains on the different plats:

Plat	Area, acres	Crop	Yield, pounds	Yield per acre, pounds
J 8-14, incl.	3.43	Rye	8,210	2,395
H 6-12, incl.	2.10	Rye	2,000	953
B 7-10, incl.	1.04	Rye	570	548
Y 19	.45	Barley	63	140
F 4	.25	Barley	252	1,008
F 16	.25	Barley	341	1,364

The yields of rye on J and H are fair, taking into consideration the fact that last year the barley crop on these same plats was a complete failure. This goes to show the possibilities of growing rye on soil unfit for other grains or alfalfa. It may be possible to plant some of these so-called "border soils," that is soils that lie between productive soils and soils that will not grow crops, in fall rye and use the crop as a fall and winter pasture. By removing the stock in the spring the rye will mature early in July. This makes it possible to get a grain yield as well as pasture. This same ground could then be planted to millet, which matures in 60 days here, and thus get two crops from the same land.

The second crop of alfalfa is being cut.

One irrigation was given during this period. The plats irrigated were C 2-10 inclusive; D-3 and 7; E-1, 2, 7, and 8; F-3 and 15; and Y 2-12 inclusive.

Professor Shaw, of the University of California, visited the station on July 22. Professor Shaw's work at the university has to do with soils. In company with Mr. John F. Richardson he inspected our soil conditions at the station and was greatly interested in our reclamation of the Y series.

On July 25 Mr. Blair and Mr. Jeffers, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who are located at Sacramento, visited the station. These two men at present are Government statisticians, co-operating with the California State Department of Agriculture. They inspected the station and traveled over the Project in company with Mr. Knight.

E. W. Knight.

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the week ending July 25, was 110; minimum 69; greatest daily range 39; precipitation 0.04 inch.

The daily temperatures for the last week have been somewhat lower than for the previous weekly period. The nights being cooler and several of the days partially cloudy. Local thunder showers are still occurring in the surrounding mountainous country.

Alfalfa seed harvest on the project continues uninterrupted and the yields so far reported are very satisfactory. Although several representatives of seed companies are in the field looking into seed conditions there has not yet been a selling price established for this year's crop.

The shedding of cotton squares and young bolls has not been as prevalent this past week. A movement is on foot to handle the cotton picking labor situation for this fall. It seems quite evident that due to the expansion of the cotton acreage in California, particularly in the San Joaquin Valley, a shortage of labor will probably be encountered locally.

Station work performed during the week, consisted of completing the harvesting of the fourth cutting of alfalfa, cultivating milo and corn plats on the rotations and variety tests; general irrigating, cultivating and hoeing. The attached table shows the results of the four cuttings of alfalfa hay on the commercial fertilizer test plats.

Mr. C. S. Scofield and Mr. Argyle McLachlan, manager of the Colorado River Land Company at Mexicali, were station visitors July 24-26.

E. G. Noble.

ALFALFA FERTILIZER YIELDS, YUMA EXPERIMENT FARM 1925
FIRST YEAR

Plat No.	Treatment rates per acre	Yields of Hay per Plat (lbs) 1st Cutting 3/12/25	2nd Cutting 4/29/25	3rd Cutting 5/29/25	4th Cutting 7/23/25	Total	Increase	Tons Increase per Acre
D-18-A	300# 16% Acid phosphate	42	475	480	500	1497	938	1.876
-B	Check	44	130	175	210	559		
D-19-A	109# 44% Acid Phosphate	49	480	460	670	1659	958	1.916
-B	Check	56	170	205	270	701		
D-20-A	300# Bone Meal	66	225	240	400	931	- 35	-.070
-B	Check	111	270	235	350	966		
D-21-A	218# 44% Acid Phosphate	77	485	520	790	1872	959	1.918
-B	Check	138	210	245	320	913		
D-22-A	600# Bone Meal	52	260	300	390	1002	423	.846
-B	Check	54	150	185	190	579		
D-23-A	900#16% A. P.	97	590	639	810	2136	1350	2.700
-B	Check	71	200	235	280	786		
D-24-A	327#44% A.Phos.	95	535	670	750	2050	1072	2.144
-B	Check	108	275	275	320	978		
D-25-A	436#44% A.Phos.	99	505	640	780	2024	1177	2.354
-B	Check	72	190	275	310	847		
D-26-A	545#44% A.Phos.	97	565	750	850	2262	855	1.710
-B	Check	172	360	415	460	1407		

Fertilizer applied Mar. 17, 1925.

E.G.N.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Most of the time of the Agriculturist for the week ending July 25, was spent with the regular routine work.

The Ford truck was laid up two days undergoing repairs to the engine.

Two bands of sheep were given the bluestone treatment for the elimination of worms, serum and virus was ordered for one farmer for the immunization of hogs for cholera.

The applications for registration were made out for three calf club members. Two calves were placed for two boys who will be taken into the club this fall. Butterfat tests were run for one dairyman.

The wool belonging to the members of the sheep clubs was pooled and brought 44¢ per pound on the market at Belle Fourche, this being 12¢ per pound above the price that would have been received locally for small clips. One large band of sheep was dipped for the eradication of scabies mite during the week and four bands of sheep inspected.

W. E. Miller.

Uncompahgre

A pasture tour has been planned for the week ending July 25 and was set for Saturday when it was learned that Professor Morton of the State Agricultural College could be here at that time. The pasture mixture recommended in this State for most localities is that known as "Morton's Mixture" because of the experiments carried on at the College under the direction of Professor Morton. Monday was spent in going over the route and making plans for the tour, after which a circular letter was mailed to all who were supposed to be interested in the subject of pastures. The tour was made according to schedule but the attendance was unaccountably small. Those who took the trip expressed themselves as being very much pleased and well paid for the day. A meeting was held at noon on the lawn of Mr. Duling, near Delta, where a talk was given by Mr. Morton. Mr. Duling has a small - 3½ acre- pasture seeded in April, 1924, which has been carrying seven mature cows and seven yearlings and calves all this season. It is divided, and is being handled so as tomake a very good demonstration.

Three of the earlier ton-litter entries were inspected and two of them were weighed. The third was found to be too backward to have any chance of qualifying and was not weighed. One litter of 11 pigs, farrowed Feb. 26th, weighed 1610 pounds, and another of 11 pigs, farrowed March 30, weighed slightly over 1200 pounds. Both of these should qualify easily with something to spare.

Stock judging trips were made in both Delta and Montrose counties. It is more difficult to find suitable hogs for the judging classes than has ever been the case here before, nearly all breeders having either quit breeding or feeding. On the other hand it is much easier than heretofore to find good sheep and dairy cows. Horses are still as hard to find as ever, and beef stock is all in the hills, as usual, at this time of year.

Second hay harvest has started this week, the crop being one of the best ever seen here. Wheat harvest has also begun with prospects for

Uncompahgre (continued)

very good yields. Green beans for the cannery are being picked, but the bean growers are having a great deal of trouble with the Mexican Bean Beetle on the crop, which will be lighter on this account than it should have been. A few cars of early potatoes have been dug and shipped. The price is the best it has been for several years, these first cars having gone at $2.40 a cwt.

One small flock of hens was culled this week and a request was received to cull another the first of next week. The price of hens has dropped off a little and eggs are still 30¢ a dozen which makes culling less important than it would be otherwise as production is holding up fairly well in most flocks.

H. A. Ireland.

Flathead

Two heavy rains and some other showers visited the project during the week ending July 25, giving relief to the dry weather which had done considerable injury to the spring grains, especially late seedings. Binders, headers and "combines" have been at work on the winter wheat fields. Yields of wheat have been around 20 to 25 bushels per acre. The second crop of alfalfa is being harvested now in many sections.

A meeting of the Jocko Calf Club was attended and plans started for demonstration work and developing a demonstration team. Material for subject matter to be used in demonstrations was supplied. Four calf club members were visited in the north end of the project.

The Valley View Guernsey Breeders' meeting was attended with G. A. Norris, Chief of Dairy Division of Montana Department of Agriculture. Plans for advertising dairying and Guernseys were accepted. It was decided to ask other associations in Montana to join in forming state Guernsey Breeders' Association and suggestions were made that members of the association combine on one breed of hogs as well as on Guernseys. The matter of a Dairy Picnic later was received enthusiastically.

Condiserable time was spent during the week on Cow Testing Association matters, with Mr. Paisley, tester, on reports, membership, and general condition of the work. The directors held meeting Saturday at this office at which time the selection of a tester was acted upon. Most of one day was used in tabulating data from Annual Report Records on costs and profits of the 38 high and 38 low cows in the association. The matterof new and more desirable form of members' contract was given study. Summary from state office and a circular letter from this office were mailed the Cow Testers' Association members. Advantages of Cow Testers' Association work was discussed with a farmer calling for same.

The Agriculturist accepted the invitation to meet with the County Commissioners to explain the work of this office and the program for the future. Part of one day was spent in preparing wheat exhibits for the Fair. Two men were given information on cooperative creameries. One corn demonstration was also visited.

Eggs are 35¢ and butterfat is selling at 41¢ and 42¢, having raised two cents during the week.

L. B. Miller.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
and
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII August 1, 1925 No. 5

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the week ending August 1 was 109, minimum 75, greatest daily range 34, precipitation 0.35. The precipitation recorded came in the form of two light thunder storms on July 28 and August 1. Both of these rains were very localized in area, as no rain fell in some directions within a quarter of a mile of the station.

Alfalfa seed harvest on the Project continues uninterrupted; a steady stream of seed is coming into the recleaning establishments and warehouses. Some small amounts are being sold at around 14 to 15 cents, but this represents mostly distressed seed moving for a quick sale. Reliable prices have not as yet been established by the trade.

The large amount of shedding of cotton squares and young bolls reported two or three weeks ago has been reduced somewhat by cooler nights. Some fields are reported to be maturing rapidly and two bales on the Project have already been picked and ginned. The time for real picking will not begin, however, until early in September.

Station work performed during the week consisted of plowing up sweet clover plats E 1-9; cutting sweet clover on D 30-31 for seed; threshing alfalfa seed on B-17; cultivating grain sorghums on the irrigated rotations and variety test plats; cleaning ditches, general irrigating, and hoeing.

E. G. Noble.

San Antonio

The maximum temperature during the three weeks ending August 1 was 104, which was registered on July 15; the minimum for the same period was 65 on the night of August 1; the greatest daily range was 30. Precipitation was recorded for three days as follows: .26 inch on July 12, trace July 15, and .52 inch on August 1. The sky was clear 19 days, partly cloudy one day, and cloudy one day. Total rainfall from January 1 to July 31, inclusive, was 3.84 inches; total deficiency (using 18-year average) for the same period was 11.63 inches. The average maximum temperature for July was 99, the average minimum temperature was 74, and the monthly mean was 87. A moderate southeast wind, which had blown continuously for several days, was changed suddenly to a brisk "norther" about 3 p.m. on July 31. The temperature dropped steadily, but not suddenly, from a maximum of 99 to a minimum of 72 by 8 a.m. August 1. A slow, drizzling rain started after midnight of August 1 and by 8 a.m. of the 2nd had amounted to .52 inch.

Some cotton has been ginned in San Antonio from a small section along the Medina River south of the city. The first bale was hauled about July 20. This is about the only section in the vicinity of San Antonio where present conditions warrant the prediction of a cotton crop.

Station work has consisted of plowing corn and milo plats which ha

San Antonio (continued)

burned up from drought, miscellaneous disking and weeding, soil sampling, and upkeep of grounds. A cement floor was laid in the cowshed.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Newlands

Early in the week ending July 25, preparations were made for a meeting of the poultrymen of the Project to hear Mr. Graham of the Department of Agriculture give an illustrated talk on egg grading. A circular letter announcing this meeting was sent out to the principal poultrymen of the project. A morning and afternoon session was held on Friday and in addition a special session was held with the merchants in one of the stores. There was a total attendance of twenty five interested poultrymen and handlers of eggs.

Poultry diseases have required some attention during the week. One case of what might be described as (going light) was investigated, and the matter has been referred to the State Disease Control Laboratory. Two rather serious cases of chicken pox developed, one among a flock of two hundred chickens and the other among a flock of one thousand turkeys. Vaccine was ordered for the chickens and instructions given for vaccinating. The turkeys are being watched carefully and the sick birds isolated with the expectation that they will have to be vaccinated in order to control the disease.

One interesting case came to the attention of the office regarding the control of blackhead on the project. Last year one of the turkey growers had a fifty percent loss in his young turkeys up to fattening time. At that time, and up to the present time this season he has carefully carried out the treatment for blackhead control with the result that he has lost but one turkey with blackhead during this time. An examination of the present year's flock which was produced from last year's flock and on the same ground as last year, shows the birds to be in a thrifty condition except the one turkey which died and which showed typical blackhead lesions. This is a fine testimony for the tobacco treatment for blackhead.

During the week two farmers consulted this office regarding the purchase of dairy cattle and were referred to parties from whom such cattle might be secured. In this connection good use is made of records of the various herds on the project which are kept on file in the office.

During the week ending Aug. 1, considerable attention has been given over to boys' and girls' club work in an effort to bring the work up to date and overcome the loss of time that has been caused by the Infantile Paralysis Quarantine against meetings of children. To facilitate this work, Mr. H. C. Smith, a recent graduate from Colorado Agricultural College has been employed for a short time to devote full time to club work. It is hoped that the club work this year will culminate in a county achievement day for local club members. A general participation of club members in the State Fair is also being stimulated. Every effort is being made to have as large a percent of the enrollment as possible complete the work. A circular letter was issued to all club members setting forth the situation with reference to the Infantile Paralysis

Newlands (continued)

Quarantine and further urging the members to keep their work up to date. Mr. Smith is making personal visits to all club members enrolled.

On Friday night of the past week a very successful poultry meeting was conducted at the office. Fifty five local poultrymen attended the meeting. A lantern slide lecture was given by a representative of the Sperry Flour Company on the subjects of poultry feeding and poultry diseases. The poultrymen showed considerable interest and many questions of local significance were brought up.

Upon request of the poultry editor of the Pacific Rural Press, an article was prepared for that paper covering a turkey fattening demonstration conducted by this office last year. The intention of the article was to set forth the profits to be obtained in the fattening process, together with the possibility of increasing the value of the entire carcass by securing better finish. Part of one day was spent in Reno, Nevada in conferring with County Agents and others interested in Agricultural Exhibits for the State Fair to be held in Fallon and the Exposition to be held in Reno, Nevada, next year.

Importations of dairy cattle into the Newlands Project have been few in number for the past four years. It was expected that the local demands would be met by the local increase in dairy cattle population, but the increase in the price of butterfat during the present summer has brought dairy cattle into greater favor and it was necessary for one of our local ranchers to make an importation of seventy head from California. This importation was made during the past week. The importation is to be added to at once and if cattle cannot be purchased locally an additional importation equal to the first will be made. Considerable attention has been given to this importation in order to help the owner avoid bringing in inferior or tubucular cattle.

L. E. Cline.

Belle Fourche

During the week ending August 1, papers on three animals were made out and forwarded to the Ayrshire Breeders' Association for registration. Serum and virus for cholera immunization was ordered for two farmers. Two club meetings were attended during the week and one meeting at Newell. The Vale Poultry Club furnished suppers at a dance given by the County Fair Board at the pavilion on the Nisland Fair Grounds and made $17.50 clear profit. This money will be used to help pay the expenses of a club demonstration team to the State Fair. Parts of two days were used in connection with the eradication of scabies in sheep.

F. E. Miller.

Uncompahgre.

Threshing of wheat was begun the week ending August 1. The crop is generally very good and the market is stronger than last year. Hard wheat is quoted at $2.50 per cwt. Yields up to 60 bushels per acre are expected. Oats harvest has also started.

One day of this week was spent in visiting ton-litter prospects in Delta county. One of the entries has no chance to qualify as the number of pigs is too small and the price of feed has been too high. The best litter seen averages about 120 lbs. There are ten pigs in

Uncompahgre (continued)

the litter, farrowed April 1.

Two days were spent with a Bureau of Animan Industry veterinarian making tuberculin tests of dairy cows under the accredited herd plan. The demand for this work is good but State funds are too limited to permit all the tests that have been requested. Twelve herds were tested this week totalling around 150 head with one reactor. One flock of hens was culled during the week.

One day of the week was spent making a number of calls on men who are interested in buying purebred bulls and dairy cows. A call was made on a man who secured 10 head of the Idaho ewes last winter. He has raised 12 lambs and has sold and delivered all ram lambs at $35 per head. He has some purebred ewes besides those shipped from Idaho.

Butterfat has advanced to 41¢. Eggs are now 35¢.

H. A. Ireland.

Shoshone

The report for the week ending July 25 follows:

One flock of hens was treated with kerosene emulsion for lice and the depluming mite.

Mr. H. J. King, President of the Wyoming Farm Bureau and the Wyoming State Wool Growers' Association, held two meetings in the county on Monday and Tuesday. The greater part of these two days were spent with the local committees in assisting with the meetings.

On Friday afternoon a tour was conducted to inspect the pea and bean fields and the mixed grass pastures on the Project. Fifteen farms were visited and thegrowers gave their methods of seeding, cultivation and irrigating their crops. Thirty eight farmers made the tour and showed considerable interest especially in the pastures. Some of the peas were ready to harvest and the beans are setting pods.

Sixty one samples of milk were collected from 20 farms and tested for butter-fat during the week ending Aug. 1. Sixteen of these were from the Frannie Division.

I attended the Park County Farm Bureau annual picnic near Cody on Tuesday. About 325 were present. A few farmers near Cody were still putting up their first cutting of alfalfa and a few of the farmers near Powell had started on their second cutting.

On Wednesday, I attended a beet and pickle tour at Lovell, Cowley, and Deaver. About 150 farmers, Great Western Sugar Company officials, and Reclamation officials made the tour. An effort was made to emphasize the importance of manure in raising beets. The cucumbers being grown under contract for the Heinz Company were just beginning to bear and the first pickings had been made.this week. The vines looked thrifty in the fields visited and the Company officials were expecting a good yield.

Saturday afternoon was spent with the Boys"Corn Club at Deaver on an inspection tour.

O. J. Grace.

Flathead

The weather was warm during the week ending Aug. 1, with a hailstorm on Tuesday, North and East of Round Butte where some crops were damaged

Flathead (continued)

about a third and South and East of Arlee where damage went up to 100 % in some fields. These fields are not so very extensive, however.

Activities of the week were unusually varied, with the dairy and 4-H club work and Fair exhibit work receiving more attention than other activities. One club meeting was attended at Arlee where some advance was made in demonstration team work. Premiums for 4-H work at Polson Fair were arranged for at a conference which was had with the Polson club leader.

Mr. J. A. Nelson, State Dairy Manufacture Specialist spent two days on the project visiting some farmers and the creameryman at Polson where his work was much appreciated. The Cow Tester worked with the Agriculturist part of two days in the matter of data and records. Much correspondence relative to the Cow Testing Association work and new tester was carried on during the week. Several men who had asked for information on Cooperative creameries were visited with Mr. Nelson. Efforts were made to get several men wanting bulls to meet a man having three for sale.

The Congressional Committee from Washington was on the Project starting on Friday afternoon, The Agriculturist attended three evening meetings held with this committee.

Four farms were visited to secure grain exhibits for the Fair. Fusarium wilt was demonstrated in one potato field and one farmer was assisted in arranging finances for the purchase of sheep for his farm.

Eggs are 35¢ and Butterfat is 40 and 41¢.

L. B. Miller.

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
and
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII August 8, 1925 No. 6

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending August 8 follow: Mean maximum 93.6, maximum 99 on July 30; mean minimum 58.4, minimum 54 on August 5. There was .20 of an inch of rain during this period. Of this total .03 of an inch fell on August 1, .13 on August 2, .01 on August 3, and .13 on August 7.

The third crop of hay has been cut and stacked. The average production of the first 9 plats on Y is 3,111 pounds per acre. This exceeds the farm average by 384 pounds. When it is considered that these plats on the Y series are in a reclamation experiment, it leads to the conclusion that this land is gradually being reclaimed. It is hoped to obtain still larger production on this soil in the future.

There has been the general work of cultivating crops, cutting weeds, and mowing the ditches. Also one general irrigation was given. The plats irrigated were B-5 and 6, 11-22 inclusive; all of C; all of D except 4 and 8; E-1, 2, 7, and 8; all of F but 4, 5, 9, and 16; all of G; H-1, 2, 3, 4, 5; J-1, 2, 3; and Y-2 to 12 inclusive.

Mr. C. S. Scofield, chief of the Office of Western Irrigation Agriculture, was a station visitor on August 5, 6, and 7. During his stay here a trip was made over all the land that will come under irrigation under the Spanish Spring's Project. Plans were made for further reclamation experiments on the Station. Arrangements were also made for a few co-operative experiments with some Project farmers.

E. W. Knight.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending August 8 was 87 degrees, with a maximum of 90 on the 6th; the average minimum was 55, with a minimum of 50 on the morning of the 7th. No precipitation was recorded during the week.

Almost all the week was devoted to getting ready for the picnic which was held on the 6th. The program for the day had been enlarged considerably and a number of additional prizes were offered. A special effort was made to interest the livestock clubs, and prizes were offered the winners in a judging contest in the calf, pig, and sheep clubs. So hearty was the response that 92 of the 98 members of livestock clubs in Scotts Bluff County took part in this judging contest. The attendance of the farmers of the Valley was especially pleasing. There was a much larger percentage of farmers in the crowd than at any previous picnic, and many more farmers went out on the field trips than have ever done so before.

Mr. D. H. Propps had charge of the livestock club work and was assisted by F. H. Dupertuis, county agent of Goshen County, Wyoming, who

Scottsbluff (continued)

handled the poultry work. In the Better Babies contest under the supervision of Miss Henderson, home demonstration agent of Scotts Bluff County, prizes were offered in two classes--babies under one year and from one to two years.

By count, 803 cars entered the gates during the day. This would indicate an attendance of about 4,000. The barn dance during the evening was also more largely attended than usual.

Water was run continuously during the week and the beet and potato plats were given another irrigation. The second digging in the time-of-digging test for potatoes showed a considerable growth during the week.

The second crop of alfalfa has been harvested.

James A. Holden.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending August 8 five livestock club meetings were held in which preparation was made and practices held for club demonstration teams which are to enter in competition at the county fair. For the coming week three tours have been planned, including sheep, dairy, and poultry clubs. Mr. G. Heebink, livestock specialist from the State College, will be on the Project to accompany the boys and girls on these tours.

Eleven bands of sheep were inspected during the week, and the premises at three places were cleaned and disinfected. No more scabies has been found, and the bands that were infected have been given a clean bill of health.

Anthrax was discovered on a farm south of Nisland just beyond the Project. The case was turned over to the State Livestock Sanitary Board by the agriculturist. Four animals died of anthrax in a small herd of beef cattle. The remainder of the herd have been vaccinated and quarantined. No further loss is expected.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

There was very little precipitation during the week ending August 8. The weather moderated to normal warm days and cold nights. Corn is doing very nicely; much of it is in the milk stage of the kernel. The second cutting of alfalfa is well under way. Winter wheat and some spring grains have been cut. Yields have been good where threshing has been done. Pea crops that were handled reasonably well promise 25 to 35 bushels an acre of seed peas.

On Sunday and Monday the agriculturist accompanied the Congressional Committee and party on a tour of the Project to learn its climatic and agricultural conditions and also its feasibility. The agricultural development and possibilities of this Project very favorably impressed the members of the committee, as did also the spirit and general attitude of the settlers.

Flathead (continued)

One calf club meeting was held and the demonstration work stressed. Four club members were visited and animals inspected. Two club leaders were conferred with on judging and demonstration plans.

Two corn demonstrations were visited and the results checked. The Holzer plat illustrated well the difference between the results of irrigation and non-irrigation of corn. The Lensman field showed the differences of corn varieties, it being a level field of uniform soil. Most of the corn was in the late milk stage. Indications are that most varieties will mature satisfactorily this year.

Conferences were held with Knight, the Fair secretary, and Lonepine representatives, arranging Fair matters, local and county. The results of garget treatment were checked and udder found to be slowly returning to normal. The cow had been in a rather advanced stage of the disease. A request for information on remedy for obstructed teats was given attention. Two farmers were advised regarding the furrow drill and plans for construction have been secured.

The Holstein Breeders' meeting was attended, particular emphasis being given to the Fair, dairy stock sale, dairy picnic, and garget treatment.

Eggs are 35 cents a dozen. Butter-fat is 44 and 45 cents locally.

L. B. Miller.

Minidoka

On Tuesday of the week ending August 8 the Holstein breeders met and completed plans for the Black and White celebrations. The program will consist of a cattle show, comprising about 80 head of Holsteins; judging contests for breeders, business men, and club boys; a barbecue and basket lunch; and a short program in the afternoon on which the headliner will be P. T. Davis, president of the Idaho Holstein Breeders' Association.

The Poultry Association has decided to combine their summer show with the Burley Fair, which will be held the first week in September. A post-mortem was held of some fowls for R. B. Moy. Tuberculosis, hypertrophied kidney, and abscessed ovary were discovered.

This office has been asked by a number of farmers to locate feeder stock or pigs, but a two-day search on this Project and the neighboring Project failed to locate any such pigs.

J. T. Montgomery.

Newlands

Plans were made during the week ending August 8 to conduct a rodent control campaign, beginning the middle of September and extending through the spring months of 1926, for the extermination of pocket gophers and ground squirrels on the Project. This work will be in co-operation with the Nevada office of the U. S. Biological Survey. Mr. Richards of the above-named office spent three days on the Project, making arrangements for participation in the rodent control campaign.

The Nevada State Fair, which will be held in Fallon on September 2 to 5, is gradually getting into shape. It is anticipated that the Fair

Newlands (continued)

this year will be the largest of any so far held. Crop and livestock conditions are especially good this year, and this should contribute greatly to the success of the Fair. Since the office is the center of agricultural activities of the county, much of the Fair activities center around it. This office is supervising the preparation of a county educational agricultural exhibit. The assembling of this material is well under way. Much attention was given to this matter during the past week.

During the week one news article was prepared for the local press on dairy conditions and prospects for the prices of dairy products during the remainder of the year.

Mr. Scofield, chief of the Office of Western Irrigation Agriculture, visited the Project the last three days of the week.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

During three days of the week ending August 1, a 4-H club camp was held at the Fair grounds at Mitchell. The camp was attended by 130 boys and girls from five counties in the west end of the State. On Wednesday afternoon the Community Club of Mitchell brought the youngsters to the Experiment Farm, where crop and livestock demonstrations were given. The camp was instituted by representatives of the Extension Service from the State office.

Some time was devoted this week to members of livestock clubs in Scotts Bluff County, giving them judging practice in preparation for the judging contests that will be held at the Experiment Farm picnic next week.

Two stories were written for the local papers--one on silo construction and the other regarding the picnic.

The important event of the week ending August 8 was the annual picnic at the Experiment Farm on Thursday, August 6. The program, consisting of instruction happily interspersed with amusements, continued from 9 o'clock in the forenoon to 6 o'clock in the evening. Many stayed for the old-fashioned barn dance. A very large percentage of the attendance during the day was farmers and their families. A total of 803 cars passed the entrance gate during the day.

Special interest was shown in the field crops demonstration in the afternoon, when 250 men accompanied Superintendent Holden through the various experimental plats. For two hours, as the crops on the different plats were inspected, Mr. Holden stressed the importance of keeping up soil fertility and emphasized high yields as the important factor in net returns.

While the men were in the field the women were entertained by a poultry demonstration given by Mr. P. H. Dupertuis, county agent of Goshen County, Wyoming. He gave a discussion of type and production, followed by a culling demonstration.

More than ordinary interest was manifested in the Better Baby contest. Premiums were offered in two classes--for babies under one year and for those over one year and under two years. The contest was in charge of Miss Henderson, home demonstration agent of Scotts Bluff County, assisted by two trained nurses.

North Platte (continued)

Boys and girls who are members of livestock clubs were present to the extent of practically 100 per cent. A total of 92 from Scotts Bluff County alone participated in the judging contests. The interest was intense, and the correctness with which the youngsters placed the calves, the lambs, and the pigs was astonishing to the parents and to the judges as well.

The athletic sports brought forth a larger field of entrants than ever and all the events were hotly contested. All in all, it was the most successful picnic ever held at the Farm. The spirit of the occasion was such that everyone felt at ease. Variety lent spice to the program, and the day was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

D. H. Propps

Shoshone

The greater part of the week ending August 8 was spent in trying to locate and buy ewes for farmers who had pooled their orders. A trip was made to three sheep ranches on South Fork on Tuesday. Most of the sheep around Cody are sold, both ewes and lambs. On Thursday 900 ewes were purchased at $7 per head for the pooled orders. Feeder lambs are being held at 12½cents, and farmers on the Project consider them too high to be safe. They would prefer to feed on contract, and we are making an effort to locate 4,000 or 5,000 lambs to feed.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

One day of the week ending August 8 was spent on a trip to the range with a local sheepman to inspect his stock. Ranges have been exceptionally good this year due to frequent rains, and the sheep were found to be in excellent condition. Lambs will be sorted for shipping on August 22, having been contracted at 12¼ cents at loading point. All top ewe lambs will be reserved for replacing old ewes and increasing the size of the band. The herder reported recent losses of several lambs from coyotes or bears. A government hunter and trapper is on the ground.

The club encampment for members of the Montrose-Delta County clubs, planned for next week, required part of two days on account of postponing the camp to the week following, which necessitated a change of plans. Arrangements are still incomplete, a meeting having been set for next week to make final arrangements.

A request was received from a local land owner who wants to secure a permanent tenant for his farm. He proposes to rent the farm during his lifetime on an equal share basis, bearing half of all expenses and owning a half interest in all stock except horses. He will place a deed to the land in escrow title to pass to the tenant at death of present owner. A man who is interested in the matter was taken to look over the place this week, but no contract has been made. The proposition is a good one for a dairyman.

New wheat is bringing $2.25 to $2.50 per hundredweight.

H. A. Ireland

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices of
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the week ending August 15 follow: Mean maximum 79.8, maximum 82 on the 9th, 14th, and 15th; mean minimum 54.3, minimum 44 on the 15th. There was .34 of an inch of rainfall for the week. The rain of August 13 was accompanied by a heavy hail, which resulted in some damage to truck crops and corn. In some parts of the Project the pellets of hail were so large that small chickens and turkeys were killed.

The work at the station has consisted of cultivating the field crops, threshing grain, and seeding plats D-4, D-8, F-5, and J-4 to 14 inclusive, in alfalfa.

Dr. Hall, of the Carnegie Institute, and Dr. Babcock, of the University of California, were station visitors during the week. Their main object in coming to Fallon was to look over the rabbit brush plantings that were made here a year ago during the time that Mr. Waitzinger, of the Office of Crop Acclimatization, was at this station.

E. W. Knight.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending August 15 was 76, with a maximum of 84 on the 14th; the average minimum was 53, with a minimum of 46 on the morning of the 13th. There were three light showers, totaling .25 of an inch of rain.

Water was run continuously during the week, and the beet, corn, and alfalfa plats in Field K were irrigated. The alfalfa plat in Rotation 65 was seeded on the 13th.

The grain plats were threshed this week. The barley in Field III-C yielded at the rate of 65 bushels per acre. The yield was somewhat reduced owing to the fact that the grain lodged badly and could not all be harvested. The yields over the valley are exceptionally good. The maximum yield of oats at the Station was 113.8 bushels per acre, with an average of 67.9 bushels per acre. The following table gives the yield of oats in Field K.

Scottsbluff (continued)

Summary of Yields of Oats in Irrigated Rotations--1925

Rotation	Pounds per plat: Straw	Pounds per plat: Grain	Bushels per acre	Ratio grain to straw
L				
1	414	386	48.3	1 to 1.17
27	556	514	64.3	1 to 1.08
65	964	756	94.5	1 to 1.27
23	533	507	63.4	1 to 1.05
25	620	530	66.3	1 to 1.17
31	617	573	71.6	1 to 1.08
61	890	910	113.8	1 to 0.98
30	486	394	49.3	1 to 1.23
60	834	806	100.8	1 to 1.04
42	847	713	89.1	1 to 1.19
22	388	232	29.0	1 to 1.67
16	335	285	35.6	1 to 1.18
32	421	239	29.9	1 to 1.76
62	737	773	96.6	1 to 0.95
44	687	713	89.1	1 to 0.96
24	442	408	51.0	1 to 1.08
45	578	432	54.0	1 to 1.34
64	606	644	80.5	1 to 0.94
48	713	677	84.6	1 to 1.05
28	298	282	35.3	1 to 1.06
71	703	637	79.6	1 to 1.10
Maximum	964	910	113.8	
Minimum	298	239	29.9	
Average	603	543	67.9	1 to 1.11

James A. Holden.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending August 15 Mr. Sheppard, of the Ardmore Experiment Station, spent one day on the Project, inspecting the bulls loaned out from that station and noting the improvements in the daughters from these sires.

Mr. Heebink, of the extension department of the State College, gave the dairy judging team some valuable information regarding the judging of dairy animals. One day was used with four boys among Holstein and Guernsey cattle near Belle Fourche.

Two days were spent in the field on sheep work. At Hans Sorensen's place near Nisland 1,432 sheep were dipped as a precautionary measure. Four bands of sheep were inspected on Whitewood Creek south of Nisland. Dr. Davis, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, is watching closely all movements of sheep through the railway yards.

Three club demonstration teams were given instructions and tryouts during the week. Assistance was given in the selection and fitting

Belle Fourche (continued)

of dairy animals, hogs, sheep, and poultry for the Butte County Fair, which is held the first week in September.

F. E. Miller.

Minidoka

During the week ending August 15 the agriculturist selected a boar and a sow from the Thousand Springs herd for farmers here. These animals are a distinct asset to the Project. One day was spent in selecting beef cattle for the show circuit and one day in selecting lambs to be sold in the Filer ram sale on August 19. These are purebred Hampshire ram lambs.

J. T. Montgomery.

Newlands

During the week ending August 15 three days were spent in making a trip to Reno, Nevada, to be in attendance at the Junior Agriculture Club Camp, held for the members of the boys' and girls' 4-H Club. Churchill County, in which Newlands Project is located, did not have any representatives at the camp, although the Project has almost 100 members. Because of the infantile paralysis quarantine the club members were forbidden to attend the camp. The Club Camp was a decided success in spite of the fact that the weather was not at all favorable. Approximately 275 members attended, some delegations coming as far as 500 miles; and practically everyone made the trip by automobile.

The camp lasted from August 11 to 15, and the time was fully occupied with lectures, demonstrations, and amusements. All those attending were accommodated on the grounds in military fashion.

In order to provide something to take the place of the State Club Camp for the Churchill County delegation this year, an achievement day will be staged at Fallon on September 19, at which time all club work of this county will be closed and a program of the same nature as that held at the State Club Camp will be carried out.

Considerable time during the week has been given to assisting in planning for a dairy cattle feeding experiment, to be conducted on the U. S. Experiment Farm at Fallon. This work will be financed by the Nevada State Experiment Station, and some support and supervision will be given by the U. S. Experiment Farm. This office will also co-operate in carrying on the work. Some definite information, secured under experimental conditions relative to dairy feeding with alfalfa hay alone and supplemented, is hoped to be secured from this work. Twenty producing cows will be included in the experiment to begin with, and five years is the minimum time so far planned to carry on the work.

Mr. Headley, who has recently become affiliated with the Nevada State Experiment Station, will have active supervision of this work. It is hoped that equipment and stock may be assembled within 30 days. The data to be secured in this experiment will be of especial benefit to this office and should answer many questions of local dairymen in connection with dairy feeding operations.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

Active work in silo construction began during the week ending August 15. The silo forms loaned by the Experiment Farm have been engaged for constructing two pit silos and two cement silos above ground. The building of these four will just about take all the time until the corn is ready to cut. A local contractor has made three sets of forms and is building silos above ground. His price for a silo above ground, 12 feet in diameter and 32 feet high, is $360. He already has requests for more silos than he can build before filling time. There seems to be an unusual interest in silos this fall.

Swift & Company had a representative in the Valley this week to see what the prospects are for buying dressed turkeys direct from the grower this fall. The growers estimate that they will be able to ship co-operatively 10 cars of dressed turkeys this year. Nine cars were shipped last year.

One vaccinating demonstration was given this week. The farmer purchased syringes and will do his own vaccinating from now on.

D. H. Propps.

Uncompahgre

During the week ending August 15 a meeting of club leaders and others was held at Delta to make final arrangements for the club encampment to be held on Grand Mesa next week. Weather conditions make the project uncertain, and farm work will keep many members as well as leaders from attending; but there is promise of a fair attendance if the camp can be held. Rains are frequent on the mesa, and the road to the camp has been in bad shape for the past week.

A stock judging trip was held in Delta County the first of the week with the best attendance of the season. Only one club has been taking up this work, but the members are very much interested and are expecting to enter the contest at the Montrose Fair for the registered Hampshire ewe offered by the Colorado State Reformatory for the best score in stock judging. In connection with this trip, all the members of the club were visited and their lambs and pigs were weighed. The lambs brought from the State Reformatory and delivered to club members on July 6 and 7 at an average weight of 54.6 pounds, weighed on August 10 an average of 70.3 pounds. The lowest gain was 12 pounds and the highest 21 pounds.

The State poultry specialist was in the Valley most of the week. The first three days he worked with County Agent Tucker of Montrose County, holding meetings on the farms of demonstrators; and the last half of the week he was in Delta County with the Project agriculturist on the same work. Culling was demonstrated at most of these meetings, which were fairly well attended. This will be the specialist's last visit here this year, and he will not work in these counties at all in 1926 except at the poultry show.

A meeting of the Delta County Bankers' Association was attended and the work of the boys' and girls' clubs explained by request of the association. Wheat threshing has begun. The price of wheat dropped to $2.25 but has since advanced to $2.35. Eggs are 35 cents cash. Butterfat has dropped to 38 cents from 41 cents. Potatoes are selling around $2.00 per hundredweight.

H. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the week ending August 22 follow: Mean maximum 86.3, maximum 89 on the 20th; mean minimum 45.1, minimum 43 on the 22nd. There was no rainfall.

The threshing of the grains was completed during this period. The following table gives the yields of the different grain plats:

Plat	Crop	Area	Weight of straw and grain	Weight of grain	Straw and grain per acre	Grain per acre
		acres	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
D-4	Wheat	.34	825	364	2,426	1,070
D-8	"	.46	1,360	575	2,956	1,250
E-3	"	.58	2,825	1,264	4,870	2,179
E-4	"	.59	1,600	607	2,712	1,029
E-5	"	.57	1,735	724	3,044	1,270
E-6	"	.54	2,175	817	4,028	1,513
F-5	"	.25	590	240	2,360	960
F-9	"	.25	485	165	1,940	660
Y-13	"	.45	350	103	777	228
Y-14	"	.45	375	86	833	191
Y,4,5, 6,7	Oats	1.96	---	1,391	---	710
F-4	Barley	.25	2,360	1,008	9,440	4,032
F-16	"	.25	2,440	1,364	9,760	5,456
	High School Experiments					
	Silvermine oats	.17	---	75	---	441
	Hullless oats	.17	---	30	---	177
	Trebi barley	.17	---	238	---	1,400
	Spelt	.34	---	440	---	1,029

Plats H-6 to 12 and Y-2 to 12 were disked. Sweet clover was sown on H-6 to 12 inclusive, and alfalfa was sown on the bare spots and the lighter stands on Y-2 to 12 inclusive. Alfalfa was also sown on plats J-4 to 14, D-4, D-8, F-5, and F-9. Plats C-11, 12, and 13 were seeded to sweet clover.

There was one general irrigation during the week.

E. W. Knight.

San Antonio

A summary of the climatological data recorded for the three-week period ending August 22 follows: Maximum temperature 103, minimum 67, greatest daily range 34, precipitation .28 inch, 2 days cloudy and 19

San Antonio (continued)

clear. A shower of .28 inch, immediately following the one of .52 inch which fell on the last day of the preceding period reported, offered temporary relief from the drouth. The next 20 days were rainless with maximum temperatures constantly near 100.

Much of the cultivated area of this region has been seeded to Sudan grass or other hay crops, in dry seed beds, with the hope that fall rains will make some fall pasture or hay. All precipitation this summer has been in the form of local showers, which, with the exception of a few specially favored small sections, have been of such meager proportions and so widely separated as to be of no value agriculturally.

Fields C-4 and D-4, which are quite heavily infested with Johnson grass roots, and field C-5, which contained many live roots of cotton from last season's planting, were plowed. All orchards, nurseries, and cotton plantings were cultivated. The western half of field C-6 was seeded to Sudan grass. Other farm work has consisted principally of miscellaneous weeding, repair of buildings and equipment, and upkeep of grounds.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending August 22 was 88 degrees, with a maximum of 95 on the 22nd; the average minimum was 55, with a minimum of 50 on the 20th. There was one light shower of 0.05 inch. The week has been hot and dry and ideal growing weather.

The early potatoes are beginning to move. The yield and quality are both very good. The growers are receiving around $2 per hundredweight on the cars.

The Nebraska Certified Potato Growers' Association, on their annual tour, were in this county on the 20th and spent about an hour in going over the potato experimental plats on the Farm.

The yields of potatoes in the time-of-digging test are as follows:

Varieties	Date of digging		
	August 1	August 8	August 18
	Bushels per acre	Bushels per acre	Bushels per acre
Irish Cobblers	236.1	274.1	302.1
Red Triumph	152.5	199.3	263.8

James A. Holden.

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the three-week period ending August 22 was 110, minimum 61, greatest daily range 49, precipitation none. The temperatures during this period have been fairly uniform with the exception of two warm days —August 19 and 20. The nightly temperatures are much cooler and offer some relief from the previous period.

The picking of cotton on the Project has begun. About 50 bales have been ginned; four of the nine gins are in operation. Picking prices have begun at a cent a pound in some sections and as high as a

Yuma (continued)

cent and a half in others. A very noticeable increase in the price of cotton seed at the gins is being secured by the growers this season. In 1924 cotton seed was bringing around $16 per ton, whereas the prices this season have been $31, $32, and finally $33 per ton.

A crop association of cotton growers, which was organized this year, is operating four new gins on the Project. It is their purpose to pay farmers about $35 per ton for cotton seed; and it is reported that they have a five-year contract with livestock interests to take care of all the seed for a period of five years. The cotton crop this year seems to be about ten days earlier than normal, and some very good yields are being reported from this first picking.

There is very little activity in the alfalfa seed market. Some force sales are being reported on the basis of 15 cents per pound. Most of the seed, however, still remains in storage and in the process of being recleaned. Threshing operations have been suspended temporarily until the second crop of seed is ready for harvest.

River conditions have continued to be much more favorable than was anticipated earlier in the summer. Rains have occurred in the upper river territory which have prolonged an adequate flow of the Colorado River at this point. The discharge at Yuma on August 22 was reported by the U. S. Reclamation Office to be 9,320 second-feet.

Station work during this period has consisted of cultivating corn and grain sorghums on the irrigated rotations and variety tests, cleaning irrigation ditches, threshing sweet clover seed, hoeing water grass and sandburrs on the rotation plats, repairing gates on the irrigation system, general irrigating, cultivating, and hoeing.

Messrs. H. G. McKeever, in charge of the cotton work in the Coachella Valley, and Michel Shapovalov, plant pathologist, investigating diseases of cotton in the Southwest, were Project visitors August 13 to 17. Mr. C. J. King, superintendent of the co-operative station at Sacaton, Arizona, stopped at the station for a short time on August 15 en route to coast points. Mr. T. H. Kearney, of the Office of Alkali and Drought Resistant Plant Investigations, was a Project and station visitor on August 19.

Edward G. Noble.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Boys' and girls' club activities took up the greater part of the agriculturist's time during the week ending August 22. One poultry team held three practice demonstrations in caponizing, and they should make an interesting and instructive showing at the county fair. The Ayrshire judging team was given two practice work-outs with Jersey and Holstein cattle. The Vale Poultry Club enjoyed a one-day tour to Sturgis, and Mrs. Milberg's girls took a two-day trip through the Black Hills. Three clubs will be encamped in tents at the fair grounds during the fair.

On Saturday Dr. Quelland, of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, arrived in the county to investigate the anthrax situation. Two herds near Belle Fourche have anthrax. One herd has been vaccinated and vaccine has been ordered for the other herd. Dr. Quelland is investigating

Belle Fourche (continued)

one herd east of Vale, not on the Project, and one herd at Fruitdale on the Project. No further loss has been reported in the Hanson herd south of Nisland since vaccinating. The cases so far reported and investigated are isolated. Eight head of cattle have died of anthrax, with the losses from two herds not definitely known. One day was spent in Belle Fourche on anthrax work.

Losses of lambs in two bands of sheep were investigated. Stomach worms were found to be the cause, and the bluestone treatment was given. The drenching of ewes and lambs for stomach worms is generally practiced, even on the range. Losses are known to occur only in bands summered on the Project in infected pastures.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

During the week ending August 15 the weather was clear and warm with the exception of the last two days, when a soaking rain fell. A considerable amount of the spring wheat was bleached. Some alfalfa was also soaked and the quality impaired.

Half of the time this week was spent in connection with the sheep project. The M. L. Lane Sheep Company, which has been operating on irrigated projects near Great Falls, had been interested by several parties to consider this Project for placing sheep on shares. A meeting was held at Ronan Tuesday, and the following days were used chiefly in visiting the farmers who had been interested in sheep, explaining the proposition to them and ascertaining if they would be interested in the plan to get sheep on the 50-50 basis. Numerous office calls on this matter were also given attention, and publicity was given through the local press. A number of local business men assisted in visiting the farmers. Even with this aid it was possible to cover only a very limited territory, but over 9,000 sheep were asked for by the farmers visited. A contract was drawn up to be signed by the parties concerned in this undertaking.

A club meeting was held on Friday chiefly to take up demonstration work. The production of clean milk was selected as the subject for the demonstration by the calf club members. A dairy survey circular letter was prepared and mailed to over 300 dairymen and general farmers of the Project. The dairy picnic to be held next week was given attention.

Eggs remain 35 cents per dozen in Ronan, and butter-fat is 43 and 44 cents cash.

The weather was clear during the week ending August 22. Harvesting and threshing are in full swing. Yields are good, and the quality of winter wheat is fine. Spring wheat is off in color and hurt by dry weather.

Sheep continued to receive considerable attention during the week. A meeting with Mr. Lane and his supervisor was arranged for Friday and those interested notified. Farmers signed contracts for 8,000 sheep during the meeting; a considerable number wanting sheep could not attend due to other work. Farm calls and office calls regarding the sheep proposition demanded attention throughout the week. A tour of the Project was made with Mr. Lane's party to get an idea of the feasibility of this section for sheep. Mr. Lane was most favorably impressed by the abundance of feed and the mild climate.

Flathead (continued)

One day was spent in conference with a prospective cow tester and those he gave as reference and with another prospect. The dairy picnic plans were given further attention during the week. Three men from the State and Federal departments were in this section at different times during the week checking up on the grasshopper and Mormon cricket situation. They called at this office for information and assistance, and tentative plans for control were worked out.

One meeting of the Valley View Guernsey Breeders was attended the first of the week; and, upon the invitation of Mr. Norris, chief of the Dairy Division of Montana, the members of this association were accompanied to Missoula on Saturday to attend the organization meeting of the Montana Guernsey Breeders' Association. The agriculturist was elected temporary chairman. A conference was held with the local club leader at Arlee to make plans for exhibits at the fair and for achievement day program. An outline for the Calf Club demonstration on clean milk production was prepared. Control of black alkali and an attempt to locate gypsum in this immediate section were given attention. Office calls included requests for bloat control, information on sweet clover, seed corn for next year's variety tests, and assistance in securing Agricultural Credit Corporation loan for 100 sheep.

Eggs are 35 cents and butter-fat is 43 and 44 cents at collecting stations in Ronan.

L. B. Miller.

Newlands

Activities in connection with the Nevada State Fair have required the greater amount of attention during the week ending August 22. This office has been asked to assume charge of all livestock exhibits. The prospects are good for a very successful State Fair this year. Because of the rather isolated locations of the different agricultural districts of the State, the burden of the Fair falls largely upon this county; and this county is always the largest contributor to the exhibits.

One newspaper article was prepared during the week relative to State Fair livestock exhibits, for the purpose of stimulating interest and setting forth various points to be considered in selecting stock for exhibition purposes.

Some time has been given to the boys' and girls' club work, preparing them for the closing up of the year's work and arranging for an exhibit of the products of the year's club work. Two days were spent on annual leave.

The principal activity among the farmers at this time is the marketing of the Hearts of Gold cantaloupe. The acreage, estimated to be between five and six hundred, is about the same as last year. The yield and quality of the melons promise to be better than last year, and the crop will be somewhat earlier. Western markets will be catered to more than in the past, though the bulk of the crop will no doubt be marketed east of the Mississippi River as heretofore. Up to the present time extra good prices are not anticipated because of the increased acreage over the country that has been planted to melons ripening at this time of the year. Melons selling at wholesale to local distributers are bringing one dollar

Newlands (continued)

per crate. Some growers are finding sale for a limited quantity at $2.50 per crate f.o.b. Fallon. The growers who are under contract to Weaver & Company, distributers of Chicago, will not know what they will receive until after the season is over. On the whole, local melon growers do not anticipate as good returns from their crop as the yield and quality of the crop justifies. This is attributed entirely to increased supply this year. Later returns may change the situation because our melon crop is later than that of California, which competes with our first shipments.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

One day of the week ending August 22 was spent with County Agent Nelson in Morrill County. The entire day was devoted to giving livestock club members practice in judging. The clubs all met together, making 40 members in all. Judging demonstrations and practice were given at three different farms. Work was done with draft horses, dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep. Local leaders and some of the parents were present. A livestock judging contest will be held at the Morrill County fair the second week in September.

Silo construction work in the Valley is progressing well. One cement silo above ground was completed this week and a number of pit silos are in process of construction. Some assistance was given in starting the plastering on the pit silo.

One vaccinating demonstration was given and 150 pigs immunized. A request was received for a caponizing demonstration in Gering Valley. About 20 birds were caponized and the instruments left for the farm ladies to complete the job.

D. H. Propps.

Shoshone

The greater part of the week ending August 15 has been spent in arranging for a co-operative shipment of lambs and in securing potato inspection for the Garland Division. Two cars of lambs will probably be shipped on the 25th of August.

A potato inspector has been appointed and inspection will probably be compulsory on the Garland Division after the first of September. This is the first inspection district formed in Wyoming and probably will be the only one in the State this year. The inspector will go to Greeley, Colorado, to receive instruction from a Federal inspector.

During the week ending August 22 one day was spent in assisting the Project Manager in collecting and preparing exhibit samples to be sent to a fair in Oklahoma.

Fifty-five samples of milk were tested for twelve farmers.

We are making arrangements to purchase one or two truck loads of purebred bucks from a breeder at Sheridan, Wyoming.

Several fields of seed peas grown on contract have been threshed. The highest yield reported so far is 36 bushels. The yield from other fields is generally much lower.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

The regular monthly milk tests were run during the week ending August 22; 13 herds were tested. Records based on the one-day test were mailed to each herd owner with a suggestion that the production of each cow for the year to date be checked up to see if there are likely to be any culls in the herds that should be disposed of. Some of the herd records are so low that it looks as if the entire herd ought to be culled.

Mr. E. D. Smith, district extension director, was in the office for a conference with the county agent and the Project agriculturist with reference to the work in Montrose and Delta Counties for next year. This is in connection with the recent decision that there should be closer co-operation between the offices of Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects and Co-operative Extension Work. Mr. Smith had been in two adjoining counties trying to arrange for co-operation in the work between them and Montrose County. Nothing definite has been worked out.

The first annual club camp was held this week by Montrose and Delta Counties jointly, on Grand Mesa, a popular place for such functions near Delta. The clubs assembled at Delta on Thursday forenoon and made the trip in cars, sending baggage and provisions in one of the Delta County trucks. The camp site is only 35 miles from Delta. Nearly 150 club members and leaders attended the camp. Friday and Saturday forenoons were given to drives and hikes and the afternoons were taken up with demonstrations and lectures. The return trip was made Sunday forenoon. It was expected that State Club Leader Miss Maude Sheridan would attend the camp, but she was unable to do so on account of sickness. State Poultry Specialist Krum was present and conducted some of the demonstrations. The camp was considered quite successful, and the club members are very enthusiastic over it. In view of the fact that the State Club Camp at the State Fair will be much smaller this year than formerly because of a lack of funds, it is fortunate that a local camp could be arranged.

A flock of hens belonging to one of the poultry demonstrators was culled, and arrangements were made to secure two cockerels from a trap-nested flock for next year's breeding. This is one of the best flocks of the Project, and as it is kept under very ordinary conditions it is a good demonstration of what can be accomplished on any farm with proper feeding and culling without expensive equipment.

H. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
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Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Practically the entire week ending August 29 was spent in visiting farmers and club members on the project in the interest of the county fair which takes place the latter part of the coming week. With the exception of swine, the livestock exhibits promise to surpass the fairs of former years.

Nine club demonstration and judging teams were given practices. Two small bands of sheep were dipped as a preventative for scabies during the week, and three bands were inspected. One trip was made to Belle Fourche on county fair work. County Agent Gamble visited the project during the week with two feeder lamb buyers, but all local lambs have been sold or contracted for; so the buyers could not secure their feeders here.

The pickle industry on the project is making a wonderful showing for the first year--returns promise to exceed $300 per acre in many cases. The Suire Dingee Company have in shipment 18 more vats to care for the big crop of pickles now being harvested.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

With the exception of some rain on Sunday, the week ending August 29 was practically free from rainfall. The mountain sides half way down are covered with snow following the rain. The entire week was rather cool, with suggestions of frost, but no frost damage has been noted. Some of the third crop of alfalfa is knee high. Threshing is continuing, but the quality of wheat is poorer than when threshing commenced because of rains on shocked and standing grains.

A dairy picnic was held on Sunday; the weather was cold and rainy. In spite of this, however, a hundred people were out for the day. This is the first picnic of this kind ever held in this section. All had a fine time. The securing of a new tester was also given some attention at the picnic and throughout the week. One new member for the cow-testing association was signed at the picnic.

Two days were used in connection with club work. One calf club meeting was attended and demonstration team and judging work were given attention. Office work was done on outlining and collecting subject matter for demonstration. The Moiese girls' club held their Achievement Day Program on Saturday. The local leaders were visited to get exhibits to take to the State Fair.

Farmers who had signed for sheep were visited with a representative of the M. L. Lane Sheep Company for the purpose of getting information as to equipment and feed provided, the general attitude of farmers, and prospects for success with the sheep. Places were found readily for the 5,000 sheep now available, and many others can be placed if the sheep can be secured at reasonable prices. Due to the advance of $3 in the price of

Flathead (continued)

sheep since July 1, it is possible that the number brought in will be increased very little above the 5,000.

Plans were presented during the week to prepare a Lake County and Project exhibit for the State Fair at Helena, September 7 to 12. The secretary of the Polson fair and the agriculturist spent most of three days in arranging for exhibit material for the State Fair. This is to be brought back for the Polson and Missoula fairs. The Northern Pacific Railway is providing a car for transporting the exhibit material free of charge. The local people are co-operating in a splendid manner to get a good exhibit.

Eggs are still 35 cents a dozen. Butter-fat is the same as last week.

L. B. Miller.

Newlands

The preparation of exhibit material for the Nevada State Fair and matters pertaining to the livestock department of the Fair occupied considerable time during the week ending August 29. Some time was given to boys' and girls' club work. Several of the members visited the office, where they were given instruction about completing their club work and writing their club stories. A number of the members were instructed relative to exhibiting their products at the State Fair.

Complaints have come in from three turkey growers relative to a roupy condition of their turkeys. This is a serious affection at this time of the year when sudden changes of weather are likely to take place. One complaint was investigated and the trouble was found to be chicken-pox. Five hundred doses of chicken-pox vaccine were ordered by wire to treat this flock. The other growers were advised to use local treatments unless a larger number of birds became affected and more definite chicken-pox symptoms showed up.

One article of 900 words was prepared for a Reno paper regarding experiences of Newlands Project turkey growers in combatting blackhead in turkeys.

L. E. Cline.

Shoshone

A co-operative shipment of lambs was made on Tuesday of the week ending August 29 by 16 farmers. The various lots averaged from 85 to 114 pounds. Twenty-six samples of milk were tested for six farmers. Two days were spent in checking milk records and in computing butter-fat produced by the cows in the herds using the Government bulls.

Arrangements are being made to purchase a truck-load of bucks from a breeder at Sheridan. Several farmers will probably drive over to make their selections.

O. J. Grace.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
and
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII | September 5, 1925 | No. 10

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Huntley

The maximum temperature for the week ending September 5 was 94, minimum 38, and precipitation none.

Conditions have been very favorable for harvest, and the threshing of grains is nearly completed. Harvest of the third cutting of alfalfa was begun during the week.

Harvesting of beans, of which crop there are about 30,000 acres in Yellowstone County, is well under way, and on irrigated land the yield will be good. The principal variety grown is Great Northern White, although there is a small acreage of garden beans grown for seed purposes. The price for beans will probably be about $5 per hundredweight. A few early contracts have been made at $4.75. The average yield of this crop will probably be about 1,500 pounds per acre on irrigated land.

Sugar-beets are being damaged to a right serious extent by a rather late, general invasion of the web-worm. Many growers are reluctant to spray because of the lateness of the season and the fear of stock being poisoned from eating the beet tops after harvest.

Yields of grains in the irrigated rotations are given herewith.

OATS

Plat No.	Rotation No.	Yield: Plat, total	Yield: Acre, grain, bu.
K-III- 4	61-A	1,890	117.5
-10	60-A	2,300	126.3
-13	31-A	1,520	83.8
IV- 6	25-B	1,420	90.0
- 8	42-D	1,520	102.5
-13	44-A	1,540	96.3
-15	30-A	1,150	74.1
-18	32-A	670	52.5
V- 1	16-A	920	55.0
- 8	22-B	990	70.0
- 9	24-A	970	65.0
-16	23-B	1,260	81.3
-17	28-A	770	46.3
-20	27-A	700	58.8
-21	1-A	570	36.3
L-IV- 1	1-A-a	660	42.5
- 2	34-C	1,080	72.5
- 6	35-C	1,200	76.3
-11	46-C	1,710	101.3
-18	64-C	1,640	105.0
-25	69-C	1,780	101.3

Huntley (continued)

Plot No.	Rotation No.	Yield: Plat, total	Yield: Acre, grain, bu.
		WHEAT	
K-11-7	5-A	870	32.7
-8	7-A	920	19.3
W-4	18-B	1,220	34.7
-18	28-B	870	16.0
-23	3-A	690	24.7
		FLAX	
K-11-4	67-A	970	22.1
-111-16	9-A	200	6.4

Dan Hansen.

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending September 5 follows: Mean maximum 84, maximum 92 on August 26; mean minimum 46.2, minimum 38 on August 24. There was .11 inch of rainfall on September 3, .14 inch on the 4th, and .07 inch on the 7th, making a total of .32 inch for the period.

All of the men that could be spared have been working on a new dairy barn and corrals. A feeding experiment with dairy cows will be carried out at this station. It will be conducted in co-operation with the Nevada State Experiment Station. At the present time the barn will be built large enough to accommodate 20 cows. The feeding plans of this experiment will be given at a later date. The teamster has plowed all the plats on G and plats 4 and 16 on W.

One general irrigation has been given. Irrigations are being given at more frequent periods than has previously been the custom in an endeavor to get the water to penetrate through the soil.

E. W. Knight.

San Antonio

Local showers occurred throughout the San Antonio region during the two weeks ending September 5, resulting in a total precipitation of 2.49 inches at the Experiment Farm. These showers have been quite generally distributed over the entire San Antonio region, but the total resultant precipitation has varied from insignificant amounts in some localities to three inches or more in others. The showers were characteristically torrential in character and the run off was excessive.

The corn crop was harvested August 25 and consisted of a total of about two bushels of grain from four one-quarter acre plats. The remaining 17 rotation plats were complete failures.

All cotton plantings were cultivated twice (August 26 and September 4) following heavy showers which occurred August 23 and August 31 to September 2, respectively. Cotton picking was started September 3 with prospects of the lowest yield ever recorded at the station.

San Antonio (continued)

Fields B-3 and C-3 were disked in an attempt to control Johnson grass, and fields C-4 and C-5 were plowed for the same purpose.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

The Butte County fair was held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of the week ending September 5. The attendance the first day was small but for the last two days it broke all previous records. Six communities made agricultural exhibits, and they were the best ever displayed. The livestock exhibits were not up to last year in numbers, but the quality was excellent. A scarcity of hogs on the project and the recent scabies of the sheep were the factors in limiting these exhibits. A boy for the third time took first place in the best pen of feeder pigs. Seven judging and demonstration teams, among the club members, competed at the fair and gave very fine and instructive demonstrations. From among the teams demonstrating five have been selected to make the trip to the State Fair the last of the coming week. The fair board has also decided to send a county exhibit of agricultural products to the State Fair. It is now planned to make up a mixed car of agricultural products and complete the car with livestock from among the sheep, poultry, and dairy club members.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

During the week ending September 5 the weather was fair for the most part, but there were occasional showers, which injured some alfalfa and delayed threshing.

A man seeking a position as cow-tester visited the office. He was taken to interview the president and directors of the cow-testing association and was hired; but the next day he said that he would be unable to take up the work. Further efforts were then made to get another tester. One was located who accepted the position and will report for duty by September 10.

A greater part of the week was used in finding, arranging for, and collecting exhibits to be taken to the State Fair. The car was loaded on Friday, attached to a passenger train, and arrived at Helena Friday night. The agriculturist and the secretary of the Lake County Fair arrived at Helena early Saturday morning and began preparing the exhibits. A good variety of produce had been collected--enough to nearly fill a refrigerator car.

The monthly meeting of the Holstein breeders was attended, at which time the dairy cattle sale at the Polson fair and getting cattle exhibits to the fair were stressed.

One man was given further assistance in getting financial aid to buy sheep. Farmers were calling frequently regarding the sheep-on-shares proposition of the M. L. Lane Sheep Company.

Eggs are 35 cents and butter-fat 43 cents at Ronan.

L. B. Miller.

Newlands

State Fair matters continued to take up considerable time throughout the week ending September 5. Inquiries relative to livestock entries and the placing of the Newlands Project exhibit devolved largely upon this office.

The livestock exhibits were better than those at any previous fair. The poultry pens were well filled. Hogs, sheep, and goats were not quite so numerous as last year, but the quality was better. The cattle on exhibition consisted almost entirely of dairy cattle. Three Herefords and one Shorthorn were shown, while 46 Holsteins and 38 Jerseys were exhibited. Practically all classes competed in both of these breeds, and some very excellent cattle were exhibited, all being registered. The livestock exhibits of this fair were in very striking contrast to the first fair held here in which this office assisted. At this first fair in 1916 all the livestock with few exceptions were grade animals, lacking in breed characteristics, while all the livestock at the fair this year were registered animals, showing excellent type and quality.

One of the attractions which excited considerable interest was the Milk Maids' Contest. There were six contestants between the ages of 12 and 15 years. These girls milked cows on two evenings of the fair, milking different cows each time. The contest proved very interesting and attracted large crowds. The girl winning first place in the contest drew milk at the rate of one pound for each 22 seconds.

The principal activity among the farmers at the present time is the marketing of the cantaloupe crop. The peak of production was reached during the past week. The harvest should last two more weeks with favorable weather conditions. Up to date 112 car-loads of cantaloupes have been shipped, most of which have gone to the East. The market is still rather poor, but the tendency is toward better prices. Reports that the fancy cantaloupes are easily topping the market are coming from all places where they are being handled. The State Food and Drug Commissioner has stationed a cantaloupe inspector in Fallon to inspect shipments as to the sugar content and other items affecting the quality of the melons shipped. Arrangements have been made with this inspector to place in cold storage a quantity of melons which have been picked at different stages of ripening, and to have one of each kind tested each day over a period of several days to observe the changes in sugar content and other qualities of the melons.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

Much of the week ending September 5 was devoted to getting things lined up for the county fair, which will be held from September 9 to 11. The club boys will exhibit about 30 calves, 30 pigs, and 16 lambs. The fair board is providing a large tent for the livestock exhibits.

Two pig clubs and one sheep club finished keeping records this week With the assistance of the local leaders, the pigs and lambs were weighed and the members were given instructions regarding their final reports.

At the request of County Agent Dupertuis, the agriculturist went to Lingle, Wyoming, Thursday and judged the agricultural exhibits at the fair community fair.

Two culling demonstrations were given--about 200 hens were handled and 70 culled out.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
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Vol. XXVII September 12, 1925 No. 11

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending September 12 was 80, with a maximum of 89 on the 6th; the average minimum was 50, with a minimum of 42 on the morning of the 10th. The precipitation for the week was 0.58 inch.

Practically the entire week was spent in filling the silos and in preparing the exhibits for the county fair, which was held September 9 to 11. All of the corn, with the exception of the plats in Field K, went into the silos. No beet tops will be siloed this year.

Most of the sows have farrowed. The litters are large, with strong healthy pigs, and the percentage raised will be large. A good many of the litters have been put back on pasture.

The yields of potatoes, in bushels per acre, in the time-of-digging test are as follows:

Variety	Date of digging				
	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 18	Aug. 28	Sept. 7
Irish Cobblers	236.1	274.1	302.1	352.3	336.0
Red Triumph	152.5	199.3	263.8	314.1	306.8

James A. Holden.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending September 12 most of the agriculturist's time was spent in preparing exhibits and demonstration teams for the State Fair, which is to be held at Huron the coming week. This year the county will be represented at the State Fair by a fine agricultural exhibit. Due to very high expenses, no livestock will be shipped from the county to the State Fair. One judging team and five demonstration teams among the club boys and girls leave on Saturday of this week or Sunday of the coming week for Huron, making the trip in automobiles.

A car-load of poultry was started from Newell the middle of the week. Assistance was given in the culling of poultry flocks at three farms.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

The first four days of the week ending September 12 were devoted to the Lake County and Flathead Irrigation Project exhibit at the State Fair in Helena, Montana. The secretary of the Lake County Fair and the agricu

Flathead (continued)

turist placed the exhibit, assisted by a representative of the Northern Pacific Railway. The first two named were in attendance at the booth, explaining the exhibits to the visitors and giving the whole a personal touch. The popular opinion expressed was that the exhibit was the most interesting and varied of any of the 14 county exhibits.

The Lake County booth was awarded second place in the county competitions, losing first place to another irrigated section whose products were shown by a man who makes his livelihood by growing on small plots nearly all crops just for exhibition purposes and who has followed the fairs for years. This was the first exhibit that Lake County and the project have ever placed at the State Fair.

The reactions among the visitors at the fair were most favorable to this section. Prospects for sale of 1,000 tons of alfalfa hay for sheep feeding were brought forth by the exhibit. Also, at least six men said they were coming up to locate, and numerous remarks were made that this territory would be visited next summer.

The new cow-tester arrived Thursday at Ronan, and considerable time was spent on Friday and Saturday in assisting him in various ways and familiarizing him with the work. He started work on Saturday afternoon.

Inquiries were made of farmers as to availability and price of 1,000 tons of hay for feeding sheep. Club demonstration work at Arlee was given attention.

Butter-fat (No. 1 cream) is 36 cents in Ronan, and eggs are 35 cents.

L. B. Miller.

Newlands

During the week ending September 12 some time has been devoted to assisting in selecting dairy cattle for the co-operative feeding experiment to be conducted at the Experiment Farm. Four dairy herds were visited and tentative selections were made at each place, but no definite deals were closed. The present local price of 58 cents for butter-fat at Fallon together with the large surplus of alfalfa hay on the project makes dairying a very attractive business.

On Friday a cattle buyer came from California and purchased ten head of registered cattle from the Longheath Farm. He will endeavor to finish out the car-load with high grade producing Holsteins. He was attracted to this territory because of its freedom from tuberculosis. Some assistance was given this buyer in locating cattle to finish out the car-load. While it is not the policy of this office at this time to encourage the exportation of grade cattle from this project, an occasional exportation of a few head serves greatly to stimulate interest among local dairymen in their herds and assists in establishing a price locally.

A number of local hay growers are becoming very much concerned about the possibility of marketing this year's alfalfa crop. In order to find out the possibilities of marketing hay in the Middle Western and Eastern States in the face of our local alfalfa weevil infestation, letters were sent during the week to a large number of these States to find out if a quarantine has been placed against the alfalfa hay from this territory. Alfalfa meal is now being shipped from this project to a number of points in the East. All adult alfalfa weevil is supposed to be destroyed by the

Newlands (continued)

milling process, and the meal is considered safe for exportation. Local hay prices are expected to start out at about $7 per ton in the stack.

On Friday night a farm meeting was attended at which a talk was given regarding blackhead control in turkeys and the latest developments in this connection. At this meeting the local experiences in combatting blackhead were brought out in detail, and the discussions proved the va of the instructions sent out this year by this office for the treatment this disease.

One article was prepared for the local press on the Dairymaids' Milking Contest at the State Fair.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

Practically the entire week ending September 12 was devoted to the County Fair. Livestock clubs occupied most of the time. Club members exhibited 28 dairy calves, 26 purebred gilts, and 17 lambs. First, second, and third prize winners were allowed to show in open competition, and they won practically everything in the classes in which they participated.

In the Caretaker-Demonstration contest, club members were awarded prizes for their skill as caretakers and showmen. In this contest the individual excellence of the calves, lambs, and pigs was not considered, but the grooming, the appearance the animals made before the judges, the neatness of the pens and stalls throughout the fair, and the interest in the club exhibit as a whole were the points that were taken into consideration in making the awards. Prizes of eight, seven, and six dollars were given.

D. H. Knapp.

Shoshone

The first of the week ending September 5 we arranged for pooling orders for bucks for the small flocks; 18 or 20 bucks were ordered, and two farmers were selected to buy them. I accompanied the farmers to Sheridan and helped them to make selections. One truck load, eleven head, were purchased. Other purchases will probably be made nearer home. The trip to Sheridan required three days.

Considerable time was spent during the week ending September 12 in trying to locate ewes for farmers wishing to start small flocks. A trip was made to Cody to look at bucks.

Drs. C. E. Wilmot and L. S. Smith, Federal veterinarians, were on the project making arrangements for tuberculosis testing. Some assistance was given them in getting help and in securing aid from the county commissioners.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

The regular monthly milk tests were run on Monday of the week ending September 12. The tests were made earlier in the month than usual because of the fairs, which will make it impossible to do the testing later in the

Uncompahgre (continued)

month. Twelve herds were tested.

Wednesday and Thursday were spent at the Delta County Fair in judging livestock exhibits and assisting with the club department. The fair was pronounced by some to be the best ever held in Delta County, exhibits being good in all lines and the departments being well balanced. The club exhibits were far more extensive and better than ever before.

Saturday was spent at Grand Junction assisting County Agent King with the club achievement day, judging club exhibits, and the entries at the annual Jersey cattle show. Lambs, pigs, and calves were represented in the club entries, the calf and pig exhibits being very good. The Jersey entries were not as numerous as at some of the former shows, but the average quality was high. This is the fourth time in five years that the Uncompahgre agriculturist has judged the Jerseys for the breeders of Mesa County.

A culling demonstration was given on Friday morning. A local sheep breeder was assisted in selecting two rams from his own flock to keep for his own use, and two other new breeders were visited with reference to their breeding arrangements for this fall.

One day was spent in the office and with the secretary of the local fair.

H. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Vol. XXVII September 19, 1925 No. 12

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending September 19 follow: Mean maximum 77, maximum 81 on the 11th and 12th; mean minimum 43.5, minimum 34 on the 17th and 19th. There was .09 inch of rainfall for the period: .07 inch fell on the 7th and .02 inch on the 14th.

All the men who could be spared have been working on the new dairy barn, which is being prepared for the dairy-feeding experiment that will be conducted here. It will take two or three weeks' additional work to complete the buildings and corrals. All the cows have been purchased, and the milking machine and cream separator have been shipped. Another month should see the experiment in full swing.

The silo has been filled. The yields of the various ensilage corn plats follow:

Plat	Area, acre	Yield, lbs.	Yield per acre, lbs.
D-7	.51	8,885	17,400
E-1	.56	12,855	23,000
E-2	.57	7,030	12,500
F-3	.25	4,865	19,460
F-15	.25	4,865	19,460

E. W. Knight.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

The trip to the State Fair at Huron took the entire time of the agriculturist for the week ending September 19. Eleven selected club members, comprising six boys' and girls' club teams, made the trip by automobiles to Huron and spent the week in the club camp on the fair grounds. Five of these six teams placed second and received silver buttons for their good work. In the scoring of the counties of the State by club exhibits, club members present, and for judging and demonstration work, Butte County again took second place.

The club teams scoring at the State Fair included a girls' canning team from Belle Fourche, a poultry team giving a caponizing demonstration from Vale, a clothing team from Newell, and a dairy-judging and a dairy-demonstration team from the Project. On exhibits the boys and girls from Butte County took six blue ribbons besides their share of seconds and thirds.

This fall for the first time in a number of years Butte County was represented by an agricultural exhibit at the State Fair and had little

Belle Fourche (continued)

trouble in getting a blue ribbon. Superintendent Aune of the U. S. Experiment Farm and two assistants got up the agricultural display and took charge of the exhibits at the fair.

Besides the good showing of the county in club activities and agriculture, the town schools of Newell took first place in educational exhibits at Huron.

An order was placed at the fair for a registered Jersey bull to shipped to the Project. Another deal to ship in a car-load of milking Shorthorns is now pending.

F. E. Miller.

Newlands

The cantaloupe harvest, which is one of the heaviest in the history of the Project, was just about completed by the end of the week ending September 19. Car-load shipments were discontinued on Saturday. The rest of the cantaloupes will go out by express. The total shipments will be in excess of 200 cars. The cantaloupe market in the early part of the season looked very unfavorable, but it rapidly gained strength as the crop was harvested. The Fallon cantaloupes always topped the market wherever they were placed. The growers feel very hopeful of receiving a fair return for their season's work. Only a very light frost occurred up to the end of the week. Tender vegetables are for the most part not damaged.

Some time was given to assisting in making final purchases of dairy cows for the dairy-feeding experiment. Seventeen head were purchased at prices ranging from $95 to $125. Most of these cattle were just fresh or due to freshen soon. They are all young and should, barring accidents, through the five-year period of the experiment.

There has been considerable complaint this fall about smut in wheat. Upon investigation it was found that very few wheat growers treated their wheat for smut. The local mill complained that some wheat delivered to them was unfit for milling because of smut. In order to better acquaint people with the seriousness of the situation, and to give information relative to the latest method of treatment of seed wheat for smut, an article was prepared for each of the local papers on the subject; and the merchants were advised to stock up with copper carbonate to supply the needs of the wheat growers.

It has been rather difficult to bring the club work to a fitting close. In order to get all club books and stories completed, a circular letter was issued and sent to all members. The time for finishing this work was extended to October 1.

Miscellaneous activities along the lines of general herd management and poultry have taken considerable time during the present week. Assistance was rendered one man in the purchase of a farm and a herd of dairy cattle for the farm.

L. E. Cline.

Shoshone

Mr. A. C. Cooley spent Monday of the week ending September 19 on the Project. The next three days were spent at the Midland Empire Fair and at the Huntley Experiment Farm.

Shoshone (continued)

The greater part of the last two days of the week were used in trying to arrange a pool to buy a car of ewes for farmers who wanted from 25 to 50 head.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

The community fair of the Pea Green District was held on Monday of the week ending September 19. This fair, which was the first attempt in the district to hold anything of this kind, grew out of the recent organization of a community club there. A very creditable little show was put on as a preliminary to the community exhibit at the county fair, which opened the following day. The same community raised money to send one of the club champions to the State fair next week.

On Tuesday the ton-litter of Mrs. A. F. Huser was weighed at 168 days of age. As the hogs were pretty well finished, the owner preferred to make the final weighing, as it seemed certain that the litter was heavier than any others were likely to be. Credit would be given for the other twelve days at the rate of the average daily growth of the litter from birth to date. The actual weight of the eleven hogs was 2386 pounds, and the computed weight at the end of 180 days was 2556 pounds, making the litter an easy winner in Montrose County. Feed records have not yet been compiled.

The Montrose fair opened on Tuesday. Although the number of entries in any line was not large, the quality was considered better than usual. Livestock entries were about up to normal except in the hog department, which was very small. The horse show was better than for the past several years, and the beef cattle show was better than usual. Sheep classes were not all filled, but there was a good display in the lamb classes, especially of the Hampshire breed. Most of the sheep and a large part of the swine were shown by club members. Club demonstrations and a stock-judging contest were held. Members were chosen to represent the county at the State fair, which opens September 21. Part of these representatives left by automobile for Pueblo on Saturday; the others are to follow by train.

Financially the fair was almost a complete failure on account of a heavy rain on Thursday and an all-day rain on Friday. This weather reduced the attendance, which is depended upon to meet all expenses and pay premiums.

H. A. Ireland.

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices of
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Vol. XXVII September 26, 1925 No. 13

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the week ending September 26 follow: Mean maximum 76.1, maximum 87 on the 25th; mean minimum 52.6, minimum 31 on the 22d. There was .10 of an inch of rainfall on the 20th.

The third crop of hay has been cut and shocked, but at the present time it is not cured enough to put in the stack.

Three of the men have been engaged the last two days in unloading and hauling to the station a car-load of gypsum. The greater portion of this land plaster will be used in experiments to be conducted on the H and J series of plats. The experiment is to try the use of hard water in reclaiming unproductive areas. It is hoped that the use of water containing gypsum in solution will prove more beneficial and obtain quicker results than when the treatment is applied to the surface soil, as has heretofore been done.

The buildings for the State dairy co-operative experiment are still in process of construction. The milking machine has been received, and the pipes are being laid in the barn for its operation.

E. W. Knight.

San Antonio

The report for the three weeks ending September 26 is as follows:

A greater amount of beneficial rain has fallen during September, to date, than fell throughout the preceding fourteen months. This precipitation has been of especial value to dairymen and stockmen, who have suffered severely from lack of pasturage and stock water. Some hay will now be produced from early plantings which had not been completely burned out, from Johnson grass meadows, and from late plantings of Sudan grass and Sumac sorgo. The value of these rains to the small amount of cotton remaining alive in this section is questionable, the damage to open bolls perhaps outweighing any benefit to unopened cotton. Many fields of oats were planted as early as September 15 in order to get early fall pasturage if subsequent rainfall should be sufficient.

Meteorological data recorded at the Experiment Farm during this period are summarized as follows: Maximum temperature 96, minimum 59, greatest daily range 27; precipitation .62 inch September 7, .23 inch September 12, .06 inch September 13, .05 inch September 23, and 1.05 inches September 24—total 2.01 inches; 11 days clear, 7 partly cloudy, and 3 days cloudy.

During the past two weeks numerous reports have been received from farmers south of San Antonio of severe damage by worms to all hay plants (Including all the sorghums, Johnson grass, and field grasses). Two distinct insects seem to be involved, but their identity has not yet been determined. One field of about 20 acres was observed in which practically

San Antonio (continued)

every plant was stripped of all succulent growth.

About 2½ acres of pasture were seeded to oats September 14. A fair crop of Rhodes grass from fields A-3, B-3, and B-4 and a light second crop of Sudan grass from A6-18 were harvested September 19. The first picking of cotton from rotation plats was completed September 15. Yields varied from zero to 298 pounds of seed cotton per acre, with an average of 50.5 pounds per acre.

Other station work has included cultivation of orchards, nurseries, cotton plantings, and practically all fallow fields and plats; upkeep of grounds and buildings; and miscellaneous weeding with hoes.

Mr. M. A. McCall, agronomist in the Office of Cereal Investigations was a station visitor September 22.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending September 26 was 68, with a maximum of 79 on the 24th and 26th; the average minimum was 38, with a minimum of 31 on the morning of the 23d. On this morning there was a light frost, but it did no damage to vegetation at the Station, nor has it been reported as a killing frost at any point on the project. The rainfall for the week was only .01 inch.

The third cutting of alfalfa was put in the stack during the week. The yield was very good and the quality excellent. For the first time since 1920 the spring seeded plats yielded a fair cutting. A good stand has also been secured on the fall-seeded plats.

All beet plats were given a final irrigation during the week as water will be turned off the last of the month

The beet harvest will commence on the 28th, and the factories in this district will begin slicing on October 1.

The potato market has weakened to the extent that buyers will only take potatoes that had been contracted for. The weakness is only temporary and prices will no doubt recover within a week or so.

Professor Maynard of the Colorado Agricultural College was among the visitors on the annual beet tour who were at the Station during the week. He gave an interesting talk on the feeding of beet by-products.

James A. Holden.

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the two weeks ending September 26 was 102; minimum, 40; greatest daily range, 59; precipitation, .04 inch.

Climatic conditions have been very favorable for the harvesting of the 1925 cotton crop. Approximately 5,500 bales have been ginned to date. Prices for picking cotton have remained fairly constant at 1½ cents per pound, although it is reported that higher prices are being paid in some instances. There is a shortage of pickers reported, but this condition at present is not acute. Local cotton prices are around 24 cents per pound for the lint and $34 per ton for the seed. The present condition of the cotton crop points to an average of about three-fifths of a bale per acre.

The threshing of the second crop of alfalfa seed on the Project is being completed. The market for this crop remains somewhat sluggish,

Yuma (continued)

sales being reported very infrequently.

Although a very low stage of the Colorado River was anticipated early in the season, the amount of rainfall on the watersheds of the tributaries in Arizona has greatly helped to keep up the river flow at this time of the year. There seems to have been sufficient water for the needs of the Imperial Valley.

Station work performed during the period consisted of manuring grounds and nursery plats, threshing sweet clover seed, dragging roads, cleaning corrals, cleaning ditches, repairing irrigation systems, leveling plats for gardens, recleaning grain, harvesting alfalfa seed, general irrigating, and hoeing.

Mr. Roland McKee, of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, visited the station on September 21. Mr. George Blair, assistant superintendent of the San Antonio Experiment Station, was a project visitor September 20.

Edward G. Noble.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Four days of the week ending September 26 were given entirely to work on sheep. In two dipping vats—one to the north and the other to the west of the project—nearly 7,000 sheep and lambs were dipped in four days as they came from the range country. Most of these sheep are to be fed or wintered on the project, and the dipping was done as a precautionary measure against scabies. There are still a few small bands to be dipped and the premises on several farms to be disinfected. Dr. Davis will be on the project about a month longer inspecting all the shipments from the project.

One day was used in gathering samples of milk and in running tests at two farms. Part of one day was spent in club and office work.

F. E. Miller.

North Platte

Most of the week ending September 19 was devoted to the Wyoming State fair at Douglas and the Morrill County fair at Bridgeport. The object in attending the fair at Douglas was to judge the dairy cattle. The exhibit was not large, but the quality of the cattle was fairly good.

At the Morrill County fair the dairy cattle and the sheep were judged. Assistance was given the county agent in putting on a livestock judging contest for club members. Fifteen boys entered the contest.

Bull club work occupied most of the week ending September 26. One of the bulls loaned in Goshen County, Wyoming, was sold, and another one was taken from the Experiment Farm to replace him.

An outstanding grade Holstein heifer was located in Goshen County and selected for a farmer on the Nebraska side. Two of the poorer cows in the herd will be sold and this fresh heifer milked instead.

A representative of a Chicago produce house was in the valley this

North Platte (continued)

week to see what the prospects are for dressed turkeys for the Thanksgiving market. A conference was held with him and County Agent Dupertuis at Torrington.

One culling demonstration was given, and 25 non-layers were culled out of a flock of 100 hens.

D. H. Propps.

Shoshone

Monday and Tuesday of the week ending September 26 were wet enough to interfere with potato digging and pulling beets. Beans and peas were sufficiently dry to thresh the last of the week. The beans are making very satisfactory yields, many fields of both Great Northerns and contract seed beans making 1500 to 1600 pounds per acre.

A small band of 225 ewes were purchased, dipped, and divided among five farmers during the week. There is a good demand for ewes in small lots. Fortunately the bankers do not encourage anyone to buy many.

Milk samples from five farms were tested during the week.

O. J. Grace.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
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Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending October 3 parts of two days were spent in the vicinity of Belle Fourche on tuberculin testing, sheep inspection, and club work. Three farms were cleaned and disinfected during the week and are now ready to receive the bands of sheep coming in from the range country.

The sugar beet harvest is now in full swing. This year, with a planting of slightly in excess of 500 acres and an average yield of 13 tons to the acre (estimated) the total tonnage will be the largest ever produced in the Belle Fourche Valley. With the exception of a June frost that did but little damage, the season has been very favorable.

F. E. Miller

Newlands

The report for the week ending September 26 is as follows:

Interest in the marketing of the turkey crop is beginning earlier than usual this year. The indications are that the price will be very good. It is reported that cold storage holdings are very low on the coast and that fresh stock of old turkeys shipped at this time of the year is being drawn upon to supply the demand.

It has been the custom of this office to assist in every way in the marketing of the turkey crop from this valley. For the purpose of finding out the status of this year's turkey crop as compared with last year's, 42 letters were sent to county agents and others in the territory which ordinarily ships turkeys to the Los Angeles and San Francisco markets. This information should give local growers an idea as to what the prices of turkeys will be this year.

As the season closes, more and more interest is being shown in dairy cattle. Hardly a day passes but that one or more inquiries are received for dairy cattle. During the week assistance was given in the selection of two lots of cattle, twenty-two in all. Other deals are pending for foundation herds to be selected from old established herds.

Two articles were prepared for publication during the week. One article of 750 words was written on the subject of sweet clover for pastures. A second article of two thousand words, covering extension work on the Newlands Project, was prepared for a State farm bureau publication.

One day was spent in Reno, Nevada, conferring with the State Extension Office.

Interest in the marketing of this year's turkey crop was increased during the week ending October 3 when a Los Angeles buyer came into the project for the purpose of contracting turkeys for Thanksgiving and Christ-

Newlands (continued)

mas shipments. This buyer offered 36 cents for No. 1 turkeys, dressed, in bulk at Fallon; but he was unable to make any purchases until he raised the price to 38 cents. At 38 cents he purchased two lots, amounting to 1700 birds, which will assure one car-load. This buyer expects to return before Thanksgiving and pay cash for as many turkeys as he can buy on the local market. Heretofore practically all of the local turkeys were consigned to the San Francisco commission houses; but since this first buyer planned to purchase for cash locally, one other firm which has been doing a consignment business has also decided to buy for cash locally; so that it looks as if all of the Newlands Project turkey crop will be sold for cash f.o.b. Fallon, which is a very desirable arrangement.

During the week a meeting was held with ten local turkey growers to discuss marketing matters. Some time was devoted to assisting the local Indian agency in regard to fattening their turkeys for market and combatting blackhead in their turkeys.

Mr. Cooley was on the project Tuesday and part of Wednesday. A trip was made with him to Reno to confer with the State Extension Office.

On Saturday of the past week a boys' and girls' club meeting was held at the office for the purpose of reviewing the club work for the year and bringing it to a close. Forty members were present together with the club leaders. Some time was spent in going over the reports and having the members read their club stories. A fine display of the work of the girls' sewing clubs was placed on exhibit and will remain in the office for awhile.

L. E. Cline

North Platte

Part of the week ending October 3 was spent in getting club reports lined up. Most of the youngsters are in school now and are getting their stories ready. Bulls for use in the calf clubs and boars for pig clubs have been provided.

A request was received this week to treat a cow for milk fever. Treatment was given and the cow got up in about three hours.

Preliminary arrangements were made to organize a bull club and place an Experiment Farm bull in the Hope District north of Minatare. This is a community in which dairying should be especially encouraged. The bull will probably be in service there in a few weeks.

Assistance was given in arranging the program for the meeting next Tuesday evening of the South Sioux Poultry Association. The subject of fitting turkeys for market will be discussed. The Association will dress and sell co-operatively one or more car-loads of turkeys about Thanksgiving time.

A supply of egg cases with white fillers and Hold-tite flats was ordered for shipping eggs to New York. The farmers find this method of marketing their eggs more satisfactory than any other. Shipments will be made about twice a week during the winter months.

One culling demonstration was given in a new community. About 350 hens were handled and 100 or more were discarded. Even after reducing the flock to this extent, the quarters were still too crowded.

D. H. Propps

Shoshone

During the week ending October 3 I assisted in the selection and purchase of 45 bucks for eight farmers. Twenty-two samples of milk were tested for five farmers near Deaver, and 24 samples from six farms using the Government bulls near Powell were also tested.

The week has been cool and damp with enough rain to interfere seriously with potato digging and beet pulling.

O. J. Grace

Uncompahgre

The first of the week ending September 26 was spent en route to the State fair with the members of the boys' and girls' clubs from Montrose and Delta Counties. Mr. Tucker left for the fair on Saturday the 19th by automobile with one leader and three members, five other members from Montrose and nine from Delta going by train on Sunday of this week. Each county was limited to ten members in attendance at the State club camp this year. It was required that all expenses at the camp and en route be paid by the counties, which reduced the number it was possible to take.

The State fair was free to all at the gate this year. It had a large deficit last year, and the receipts this year were reported to be $20,000 less than the expenses. Exhibits in all lines were exceptionally good.

The last half of the week was spent on leave in Kansas.

The first half of the week ending October 3 was spent on leave, the latter part in returning from Pueblo, in the office, and in weighing one of the ton-litters in Delta County. This litter, which was farrowed in April, numbered ten pigs. The final weight at 180 days was 2463 pounds. The feed consisted of: 2300 pounds of shorts, costing $48.70; 5200 pounds of corn, costing $144.60; 100 pounds of tankage, costing $4.50; and 150 gallons of skim-milk, valued at $4.50—a total cost of $202.30.

H. A. Ireland

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two weeks ending October 10 follow: Mean maximum 68, maximum 76 on October 4; mean minimum 33.4, minimum 24 on September 30. There was .14 of an inch of rainfall on September 28, .72 of an inch on October 5, and .04 of an inch on October 6, making a total of .90 inch for the two-week period.

When the rain fell on October 5 a large amount of third-crop hay was in the shock. To date several checks of the station's third crop of hay are in the field. This hay had dried out about enough to haul when another rain on October 11 wet it again. It will be some time now before this hay will have dried sufficiently to stack.

These rains have made the harvesting of some of the crops impossible. The men are now digging potatoes and husking corn from the variety tests of these two crops.

Some work has been done about the buildings and grounds. All the fruit from the orchard has been picked and stored. This year there was an exceptionally heavy crop of most fruits. This was due to the fact that the usual frost in the middle of May did not occur this past spring.

E. W. Knight

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending October 10 was 49, with a maximum of 68 on the 4th; the average minimum was 32, with a minimum of 25 on the morning of the 7th. The precipitation amounted to .85 inch. The week has been cloudy and cold with rain or snow every day. About two inches of snow fell on the morning of the 7th.

During the week potato digging was commenced, but due to the weather only a few plats were harvested. The shipping of potatoes has slowed up considerably, the growers holding them for better prices.

The superintendent made a trip to Denver during the week and purchased a car of lambs for experimental feeding. A car of hogs, averaging 256 pounds each, was shipped to Denver this week.

James A. Holden

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Five days of the week ending October 10 were spent attending the American Legion Convention at Omaha. One day, Saturday, was spent entirely on office work.

F. E. Miller

Newlands

Chicken-pox vaccination work has required considerable time during the week ending October 10. Three flocks of turkeys and chickens, 800 in number, were vaccinated. In this work this office diagnoses the cases to be sure that there is an outbreak of chicken-pox. The chicken-pox vaccine is secured for the rancher through the State Live Stock Disease Control Board. A demonstration is given on each farm where vaccination is called for, and the owner is supposed to complete the work. It is expected that there will be a continuous demand for work of this kind throughout the winter, as the disease seems to be spreading quite generally over the project.

The transfer of dairy cattle has required some attention from this office during the week. Assistance was rendered in the exchange of two herds which numbered 35 all together.

With the assistance of one of the agents of the U. S. Biological Survey, a plate glass case was made in which to exhibit the rodents that are common to this locality. This exhibit will also show the mode of life of these animals and their methods of making burrows. This exhibit case will be used along with other exhibit material in a rodent extermination campaign to be staged here soon.

During the week two short articles were prepared for the local press on the subjects of "Boys' and Girls' Club Work" and "Rodent Control".

On Saturday night a meeting for the purpose of completing an organization of local hay growers was attended. These growers are planning to operate a large alfalfa meal mill. This organization intends to purchase a large building that has been used for an alfalfa meal mill and to reinstall in this building the machinery that was taken out two years ago. Since alfalfa meal is not affected by the alfalfa weevil quarantine, which keeps local alfalfa hay from going into many localities, these growers hope to overcome the handicap in marketing hay by shipping it out as alfalfa meal.

L. E. Cline

North Platte

On Tuesday evening of the week ending October 10 the South Sioux Poultry Association met at Henry. The subject of fitting turkeys for market was discussed by members of the association. A committee of five was appointed to find out and report to the chairman of the marketing committee within the next week the number of turkeys that will be dressed and sold cooperatively at Thanksgiving time. There will probably be one car loaded at Henry and two at Torrington.

The turkeys are better grown and are being better fitted this year than they were last year. As a result of the farmers dressing their own turkeys last year, local buyers are planning to offer quotations on dressed turkeys and may bid on car lots.

Four culling demonstrations were given this week. A total of 600 hens were handled and 160 inferior ones culled out. Local prices are: Heavy hens 16 cents, Leghorns 12 to 13 cents, springs 14 cents.

D. H. Propps

Shoshone

The week ending October 10 has not been very favorable for field work. A light snow fell Monday night, and Tuesday night the ground froze to a depth of two inches. Most of the potatoes are dug, but there are some still in the field. Beet pulling is just well started.

The greater part of the week was spent in assisting in bringing sheep on the project. On Monday and Tuesday four farmers received at Cody about 3000 lambs, which were driven to Powell. They are to be fed on contract. On Friday 874 ewes were received which had been purchased on a pooled order, and on Saturday they were divided among eleven farmers.

O. J. Grace

Uncompahgre

The first half of the week ending October 10 was largely devoted to office work and conferences with Mr. Cooley, Director McCann, and Mr. Smith of the State Extension Service. These gentlemen were here to meet with the Boards of County Commissioners of Montrose and Delta Counties with reference to the continuation of extension work in the two counties. The commissioners of Montrose County signed a three-year contract with the Agricultural College to support the work. The Commissioners of Delta County seemed favorable to the work, but asked for a two-week extension of time to consider it further. On Wednesday afternoon a conference was held with Messrs. Cooley, McCann, and Smith, and County Agents Tucker and King relative to the work in the three counties during 1926, with especial reference to a cooperative feeding program with sheep and cattle. State Livestock Specialist Fairbanks came on Thursday to take part in the conference and to assist the local agents during the following two days in finding cooperators who would be in a position to keep records of feeds and gains. Interest is very strong in lamb feeding, and it was easy to find men who were going to feed this class of stock. Some of these men own the lambs; while a number of others are feeding on a contract to receive 10 cents per pound gain, the feeder to bear half of the death loss. Four men were found who plan to feed steers, using beet pulp as a base for the ration.

Two poultry flocks were culled and a breeding pen selected for next year. Two entries were secured for the next annual egg-laying contest, which will open in Canon City the first of November.

Butter-fat is bringing 52 cents in sweet cream. Eggs have advanced to 40 cents after a temporary drop to 35 cents. Hogs are down in Denver, top being around 12½ cents. Feeder lambs are quoted as high as $14.85 and fat lambs are about $15. Wheat has dropped locally to $2.15 per hundredweight.

H. A. Ireland

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Huntley

The maximum temperature for the week ending October 17 was 65, minimum 22, and precipitation .23 inch.

Weather conditions have been favorable most of the time since the beginning of beet harvest, and this work is about one-half completed on the Project. Yields will probably be slightly higher than the average of former years.

The final payment of 17 cents per ton for the 1924 beet crop was made to the growers. This brings the total amount paid for that crop up to $8.17 per ton. The initial payment for the 1925 crop is $6.50 per ton, an increase of 50 cents per ton over the initial payment in 1924.

At the Experiment Farm, the harvest of sugar beets and potatoes was completed, and work of plowing and harvesting corn was well under way.

Yields of sugar beets and potatoes in the irrigated rotations are given in the following tables.

Yields of Sugar Beets, Irrigated Rotations, 1925

Rotation No.	Plat No.	Pounds per plat	Tons per acre	Per cent Tare	Per cent Sugar
67	K- II- 5	9,062	18.12	6	13.8
61	-III- 5	8,126	16.25	11	14.2
60	-11	8,017	16.03	2	15.5
31	-14	6,634	13.27	9	14.5
40	- IV- 3	6,615	13.23	6	13.7
42	- 9	6,109	12.21	8	14.9
30	-16	3,981	7.96	5	15.6
32	-19	5,098	10.19	4	15.5
18	- V- 3	4,306	8.61	7	14.8
20	- 5	4,878	9.75	9	13.6
22	- 7	2,193	4.39	15	13.1
21	-13	4,009*	16.03	5	12.4
23	-15	4,014*	16.05	6	13.3
2	-22	3,944	7.89	7	15.8
34	L-IV- 3	4,722	9.44	14	16.2
2-A	- 5	1,383	2.77	21	15.3
35	- 7	6,676	13.35	21	17.7
46	- 12	5,445	10.89	10	15.7
19	- 19	6,888	13.77	16	15.9

*One-half of plat.

Huntley (continued)

Yields of Potatoes, Irrigated Rotations, 1925

Rotation No.	Plat No.	Yield: Pounds per plat: Good	Yield: Pounds per plat: Culls	Yield: Total	Yield: Bushels per acre	Per cent marketable Tubers
34	L- IV- 4	4,210	720	4,437*	295.8	85.2
35	- 8	5,000	980	5,382*	358.8	83.7
4-A	- 9	1,860	910	2,493*	166.2	67.1
64	-20	5,360	800	5,544*	369.6	87.0
61	K-III- 3	3,900	790	4,690	312.7	83.1
60	- 9	3,830	830	4,660	310.7	82.2
31	-15	920	470	1,390	92.7	66.2
40	IV- 2	4,310	780	5,090	339.3	84.7
25	- 5	3,890	1,220	5,110	340.7	76.2
44	-12	2,650	900	3,550	236.7	74.6
30	-17	1,100	600	1,700	113.3	64.7
4	-21	980	460	1,440	96.0	67.0
20	V- 6	2,270	740	3,010	200.7	75.5
24	-10	1,570	690	2,260	150.7	69.5
26	-12	1,460	590	2,050	136.7	71.2
21	-14	2,920	1,120	4,040	269.3	72.3
27	-19	690	430	1,120	74.7	61.6

*10 per cent tare.

Dan Hansen.

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending October 17 has been 49, with a maximum of 58 on the 15th; the average minimum has been 29, with a minimum of 18 on the morning of the 17th. The week has been cool, cloudy, and damp, with a precipitation of rain and snow of 0.47 inch.

About 10 per cent of the potato crop is yet to be harvested. The loss from frost will be rather heavy even if the weather gets back to normal; and if it should continue to grow colder, they will be a total loss. Buyers are offering $2 per hundredweight for potatoes, but they cannot get any. The weather is seriously interfering with the beet harvest also.

During the week the balance of the potato plats in Field K were harvested. The yields were very good—the highest ever obtained at the Station. The average for all plats was 323.7 bushels per acre. The average yield for the five unfertilized plats was 191 bushels per acre, for the four fertilized plats 362 bushels per acre, and for the six rotations in which potatoes followed alfalfa the average yield was 409 bushels per acre. The quality of the potatoes was also above the average, the two-year rotations even having a considerable percentage of the yield free from scab. A summary of the yields follow.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Scottsbluff (continued)

Yields of Potatoes in Irrigated Rotation Experiments--1925

Rotation	Pounds per plat			Bushels per acre			Percentage	
	No. 1*	Culls	Total	No. 1*	Culls	Total	No. 1*	Culls
4	1,490	695	2,185	99.3	46.3	145.7	68	32
27	3,575	770	4,345	238.3	51.4	289.7	82	18
25	5,495	675	6,170	366.3	45.0	411.3	89	11
21	5,305	655	5,960	353.7	43.6	397.3	89	11
26	2,420	625	3,045	161.3	41.7	203.0	79	21
31	4,570	660	5,230	304.7	44.0	348.7	87	13
61	5,330	550	5,880	355.3	36.7	392.0	91	9
40	5,895	535	6,430	393.0	35.7	428.7	92	8
20	2,205	475	2,680	147.0	31.7	178.7	82	18
30	2,615	605	3,220	174.3	40.4	214.7	81	19
60	4,990	530	5,520	332.7	35.3	368.0	90	10
44	6,110	510	6,620	407.3	34.0	441.3	92	8
24	2,660	540	3,200	177.3	36.0	213.3	83	17
64	6,060	430	6,490	404.0	28.7	432.7	93	7
71	5,335	510	5,845	355.7	34.0	389.7	91	9
Maximum	6,110	770	6,620	407.3	51.4	441.3	93	21
Minimum	1,490	430	2,185	99.3	28.7	145.7	79	7
Average	4,270	585	4,855	284.7	39.0	323.7	88	12

*"No.1" includes all potatoes passing over a 2-inch screen.

James A. Holden.

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the two-week period ending October 17 was 100, minimum 45, greatest daily range 35, precipitation 1.60 inches.

The precipitation as recorded came in the form of a seven-hour rain on October 5. This was the first heavy rain reported for nearly two years. Cotton picking and hay harvesting on the project were suspended for a week.

The total number of cotton bales ginned by the twelve gins on the project to date is 10,773. Picking prices have remained fairly steady, although there is not an abundance of pickers. Many fields have been picked over for the first time and will not be touched again until after a frost. Cotton seed prices reached $40 per ton at the independent gins the first of the week. The cooperative gins maintained their initial price of $34. The late report that the boll weevil from the wild cotton areas in Arizona had invaded the Continental district near Tucson has caused a tightening up of the embargo on Arizona seed by California. Seed prices at the end of the week had fallen to $28 per ton, and many of the gins are out of the market until an eastern outlet can be secured. Local lint prices have averaged about 22 to 23 cents per pound.

The alfalfa seed market has failed so far to indicate an active demand for the stocks on hand in the recleaning warehouses. Nominal

Yuma (continued)

prices have been quoted around 16 cents per pound.

Station work performed during the past two weeks has included the binding of the grain sorghum plats on the rotations, picking cotton, leveling plats on the E-series for planting alfalfa, roguing alfalfa plats of sand burrs, releveling nursery plats, plowing and manuring citrus orchard, manuring date palms, and general irrigating and hoeing.

Edward G. Noble.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Flathead

The weather during the week ending October 10 was rather rainy and interfered with threshing. A considerable amount of the grain threshed is of poor grade due to the weather. There has been a frost practically every night.

The major effort this week was to bring up to date as far as possible the office work and records, which had to be neglected during the past month, when much of the time was being used in connection with the various fairs and exhibits.

However, during the week assistance was given in placing sheep with various farmers. At the end of the week 10,000 sheep had been placed on the project on shares, through the M. L. Lane Sheep Company. Three thousand of these are lambs and 7,000 are yearling ewes. They are a very good quality of the Rambouillet breed. Most of the ewes are being placed on the farms in lots of 200, although some farmers are not taking more than 50. Rams are being supplied at the rate of three and four per 200 ewes.

Ravalli County has been competing with Lake County to get these sheep; but as this office promptly arranged for a meeting of the farmers and Mr. Lane, the Lake County farmers signed up first, taking nearly all of the sheep which Mr. Lane had to offer, thus reducing to a minimum the number available for Ravalli County.

Fully $125,000 in valuation has been added to Lake County by bringing in these sheep, and the taxes thereon will be paid by outside money. The ultimate aim of this whole arrangement and its most desirable feature is that by this means each farmer can get a start in the sheep business without having to invest any money. All he has to invest is his time and feed. The M. L. Lane Sheep Company, owning these sheep, takes the chances of a drop in prices. Losses, increase in number of sheep, and the wool crop are all shared equally by the sheep company and the farmer. This is an unusually liberal contract. The company has a field representative whose duty it is to see that the sheep are given proper care and that the farmers are instructed in sheep management.

Three calls to club members in the pig contest were made and advice on feeds given. The fair exhibits were checked and returned to the local leaders. One flock of 49 hens was culled and the method demonstrated; 22 were discarded. A sick chicken was examined and worms in large numbers found; treatment (Covalt) was suggested. Worm treatment was also given for chickens of Oscar Johnson. Several conferences were

Flathead (continued)

held with individuals relative to tentative plans for poultry meetings the first part of November.

The Hoard type cow stall was explained to Mr. Mason, who is building one in a cow barn now under construction. Another man was given instruction and bulletins on testing of milk and cream. Information on the regulation of official testing was secured and supplied to a former cow-testing association member, who is contemplating entering several of his Jerseys on official test.

Mr. Hocker was secured to plant a bushel of a new variety of winter wheat, Rex, which has been developed from Turkey Red and Emmer. This demonstration will be carried on with Turkey Red for comparison.

Letters were sent to women in eleven communities soliciting their cooperation with the State extension workers in arranging for nutrition clubs among the women of the county. This matter was taken up at a meeting held in Polson during the Lake County Fair, when plans for the work were presented by Miss Thompson, State Nutrition Specialist.

Two press articles were prepared. A meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association was attended and suggestions made for definite programs and goals. Some attention was given to securing exhibits from Lake County for the International Grain Show. Six different exhibits have been arranged.

Ten farmers in the county have been interested in a commercial or utility Potato Show to be held in Butte in November. The idea of the show is to sell Montana potatoes to the Montana potato buyers.

Eggs are up to 40 cents and butter-fat to 51 cents and 53 cents locally.

L. B. Miller.

Shoshone

The week ending October 17 has been very unfavorable for field work. Rain and snow have fallen four days this week and fields have been muddy or frozen.

The Community Club at Garland had the smallest attendance of the year at their monthly meeting Monday evening because of the bad roads.

County Agent Sheeley and Poultry Specialist Summers held an all-day poultry meeting at Deaver on the 17th. The attendance was good, about 35 being present in the afternoon.

O. J. Grace.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

San Antonio

The maximum temperatures during the first half of the four-week period ending October 24 hovered close to 90, and coupled with relatively high humidity, made the weather somewhat uncomfortable. The last half of the period has been cool, moist, and comfortable. The first real "norther" of the season arrived on October 9, and maximum temperatures have ranged well down in the 80's, or lower, since that date. Meteorological records for the period are summarized as follows: Maximum temperature 93 (October 6, 7, and 8), minimum 50, (October 19), greatest daily range 35, (October 24); precipitation 1.20 inches, made up of a series of very local showers ranging in daily totals from a trace to .82 of an inch; sky clear 16 days, partly cloudy seven days, and cloudy five days.

The final picking of cotton from the rotation plats was completed October 3. The average yield from 30 plats (including seven plats on which no stands were obtained) was at the rate of 73 pounds of seed cotton per acre. All plants were plowed out with a turning plow on October 6, 7, and 9th.

The construction of a fence along the east side of the farm, made necessary by the covering of the open sewer ditch, was begun.

Farm labor has been kept busy disking fields C3, C4, C5 and F3 for Johnson Grass Control; cultivating all orchards, nurseries, and gardens; mowing and chopping weeds along roadways and fences; repairing the greenhouse plumbing and heating system; and rebuilding the station wood and oil sheds.

Messrs. O. F. Cook and C. B. Doyle of the Office of Crop Acclimatization were station visitors on October 14.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

The report of the Belle Fourche Reclamation Project for the two week period ending October 24 follows:

Three days of the week ending October 17 were spent in the field supervising the dipping of sheep. During the week 4500 sheep were dipped at two vats for the control of scabies. There is still one band of 700 sheep to be dipped the coming week. This band of sheep will be the last to be dipped this fall. As far as is known the scab mites have been entirely eradicated both from infected and exposed sheep and from all premises. The apparently complete eradication of sheep scab has regained the confidence of outside buyers who have purchased many carloads of feeder lambs and breeding ewes.

Belle Fourche (continued)

Feeders has been selling for 13¾¢ with yearlings selling for $13.50, andewes from $5 to $12. The finishing of feeder lambs will be somewhat limited this winter as many farmers who have feed lambs prefer to sell at the present high prices rather than to feed and depend upon a continuance of the present high market.

The Squire Dingee Pickle Company of Chicago will buy pickles again next summer. This company will make new contracts with the pickle growers and buy only from those that sign the contract. This past summer was an exceedingly favorable season for the growing of pickles with the result that the company had all their vats full when the pickle season was but slightly more than two-thirds gone, and had to discontinue buying. The company will enlarge their business the coming year by installing a 15,000 bushel salting station at Newell. Gross yields during the past season generally ranged from $250 to $400 per acre with one measured acre at Nisland producing $517 worth of pickles.

Twelve milk samples were tested for one farmer and one day was spent on livestock club work.

Part of one day of the week ending October 24 was used in supervising the dipping of a small band of sheep just in from the range as a precautionary measure against scabies. One feeder from Meade county was supplied with feeder lambs through this office.

Two carloads of cattle recently shipped from south of the Project were found to have cattle scab on arriving at Omaha. One day was spent in the field inspecting cattle with the Federal Veterinarianhere and three herds were found to be infected and a number of others exposed. Dr. Davis spent the remainder of the week on this work and getting a vat ready for dipping as soon as the weather permits.

One day was used to investigate small losses among hogs and sheep at four farms. The stock had been turned into fields of corn and the sudden change of feed with too much of the green corn was found to be responsible in three cases for losses, while corn smut eaten by feeder lambs caused the loss of six head at one farm.

One fine litter of seven gilts was located for boys and girls' pig club work. These registered gilts can be purchased for $12 per head with registration papers, and all can be readily placed. Papers were received from the Ayrshire Association for two applications recently sent in and the applications for registration were made out for four more Ayrshire heifers.

A community pickle meeting at Vale was attended. The Vale community farmers, on the best loam soil of the project have done well with pickles this year but have had to contend with a long haul to a salting station. This community is asking the Squire-Dingee Company to furnish a salting station at Vale for the coming year.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

The report for the Flathead Irrigation project for the two week period ending October 24 follows:

The weather has been moderate with practically no rain during the week. Threshing is completed with the exception of a few scattered jobs. The rainy fall weather has delayed considerably the

Flathead (continued)

threshing and has lowered quality in many instances.

A Community School Fair was staged at Arlee on Friday of this week. This is the first time a fair has been held in this community. Mrs. Miller and the Agriculturist judged the exhibits which were excellent for an initial fair.

The contemplated Nutrition work was explained at Arlee and at a Parent-Teachers' meeting at Ronan and interest found encouraging. Plans for achievment day program of Arlee clubs were discussed with local leaders.

Five carloads of potatoes were sold to a Fargo, N. Dak. firm by a local merchant through information supplied by this office, thereby netting higher prices to farmers than when marketing westward.

Circular letters were sent to people in different communities with a view of getting lists of farmers interested in poultry. Conferences were held with individuals relative to proposed poultry meeting, at which organization of poultry raisers is to be considered, and plans made for a Poultry Show in the winter.

One lot of six pigs were weighed in by a pig club member at 180 days at an average weight of 230 pounds. The total weight of 1370 pounds dressed to 1055 pounds -- a dressing percentage of 77.

Assistance was given in arranging an exhibit of project products at Charlo where they could be kept on display for prospective settlers. Wheat and Barley samples were secured for the International Grain Show. Publicity in press and through individuals was given the Butte Potato Show and raisers of potatoes were interviewed to interest them in supplying potatoes for the show.

The corn variety demonstration plot at G. S. Coleman's at Moiese, was checked with Mr. Coleman and much variance in maturity and yields found. Arrangements were made with two other co-operators to check their plots.

One former member of the Cow Testing Association has been interested in official testing. Information on details and rules were supplied to him. Actinomycosis treatment was suggested to a lady for her cow. Four samples of milk were tested for C. Gordon. Buyers were suggested to two farmers having dairy cows for sale. Another farmer made application for a loan through the Agricultural Credit Corporation to be used in buying cows.

A trench silo has been built this fall by one dairyman and he is uniting with two other farmers to fill silos that have been unused for several years. These three farmers also united in purchasing a silage cutter.

Eggs are 40 cents and butterfat advanced one cent the first of the week, being 52 cents and 54 cents locally.

Considerable time was spent during the week ending Oct. 24, in arranging for the meetings with Miss Cushman, poultry specialist, and with Miss Thompson, nutrition specialist of Bozeman. The subject of nutrition was presented at two meetings of women, Mrs. Miller assisting. To date four communities have decided to take up this form of extension work; viz. Ronan, Reservoir Valley, Arlee and Charlo. Poultry meetings at Ronan and Arlee were discussed with people of these communities. Press publicity was given poultry house remodeling demonstration which has been arranged with a local poultry raiser. Later, an Arlee poultryman was interested in a similar demonstration for that community.

Flathead (continued)

A meeting of the Directors of the Cow Testing Association was held at this office on Saturday, and the affairs of the association given attention. Although some members have dropped out of the work, the general situation seems to indicate that the work will go on next year in a more substantial way than before. Mr. Arnet is the new cow tester, having been on duty now for nearly two months.

The Agriculturist accompanied a farmer to Big Arm to inspect some ewes that were for sale, and to give advice regarding same. The ewes were found to be in very good condition generally and were considered a good buy at $5.50 a head for 180 head. These sheep are going to Mr. Dillon who has much wild oats and grass pasture for them and large quantities of hay, much of which would be valueless on the market.

The corn variety demonstration on the C. M. Peden farm at Valley View, was checked and found to be more mature than that of Mr. Coleman's, checked in Moiese last week. The securing of potatoes for the Butte Show received further attention. Mr. Denny advised where Holsteins and Guernseys could be bought locally. "Leather Jackets", an insect found in alfalfa fields on W. M.Kinney's farm, were identified through the assistance of the State College Entomology Department, and the farmer advised on control methods.

Mr. Spencer, who purchased 100 ewes, 5 yrs. and older, the last of September, was visited and his sheep inspected and assistance given in final arrangements for financing the purchase of the sheep.

A meeting of the Arlee Calf Club was held and the matter of completing work and records given attention. Achievment day program for Clubs of the County was given attention.

Two farmers were interested in control of blackhead in turkeys. Mr. Cline's method wasexplained to them. A meeting of Guernsey breeders was attended. Henhouse plans were explained to R. Turnquist who plans to remodel his house.

Max Gerbe reported that the Gehu Flint and Minn. No. 23 varieties of corn in his demonstration plot, lead other varieties in maturity. His corn was cut and fed during rainy weather recently, making it impossible for the Agriculturist to personally check this demonstration.

Butterfat and eggs are selling at the same prices as last week.

L. E. Miller.

Newlands.

During the week ending October 17, reports from a number of inquiries sent out to the various county agents and poultry extension specialists in the territory, which normally ship turkeys to San Francisco and Los Angeles, were received. Forty-two inquiries were sent out and thirty-two replies were received. A summary of the reports received was made up and sent to all those making replies to the inquiry, and the data secured has been given general publicity through the local papers so that the local turkey growers might be better able to appreciate the coming holiday turkey prices. The prospects for high prices are very encouraging.

Newlands (continued)

The per cent of the turkey crop in the various localities as compared with the 1924 turkey crop is reported as varying all the way from thirty to one-hundred per cent. Seven counties report a one-hundred per cent crop as compared with last year. As a rule, these counties, which have reported a one-hundred per cent crop do not grow sufficient turkeys to add much to the city supply. The average of the productions reported for the various counties amount to seventy-four per cent as compared with last year's production. This seventy-four per cent does not represent the actual situation, as the counties which supply most of the turkeys for the city markets have a very heavy decrease in their production, thus cutting down the average per cent of the entire territory much below seventy-four per cent. A cold wet spring, together with losses from black head, have been given as causes for decreased numbers in most of the territory.

The quality of the stock at this time is reported to be better than at the same time last year.

During the week ending Oct. 24 one of the principal activities of the office has been in connection with chicken-pox control. There seems to have been a general spread of chicken-pox throughout the valley among the chickens and turkeys. The turkey growers are especially concerned because the turkeys are all on full feed, and the best developed ones are being fattened for the Thanksgiving market, and an outbreak of chicken-pox will necessarily hold them back and interfere with their being marketed for Thanksgiving. During the past two weeks fifteen hundred fowls have been vaccinated by this office, and most of this work has been with the turkey growers. The results of this work have been very encouraging. There have been only a few losses, and where good care and local treatment have been given the effected birds, the trouble has been quickly eradicated. It is expected that the chicken-pox work will have to be continued throughout the winter.

One article was prepared for the local press on the prospects for a high turkey market during the holidays, and also touching upon the subject of chicken-pox among the turkeys.

The settlement for the present year's cantaloupe crop was made during the week, and very encouraging returns were received by many of the growers. The net returns above all expenses ranged from sixty cents to one dollar per crate. The growers having a large per cent of early melons, faired the poorest. It is understood that the commission firm handling the present year's crop, will make an effort to contract with a number of growers, for the next season's crop. The expenditures by the commission firm in the Fallon territory for this season amounted to approximately $50,000.

Considerable time was devoted during the past week in connection with sterility troubles, in two dairy herds. Both of these herds have had trouble with contagious abortion and its attendant troubles, and a large per cent of the cows have been non-breeders for a considerable period. Examinations were made of some that were supposed to be with calf and found not to be with calf. The Lugol irrigation was used on some of these animals, and the same treatment will be given others during the coming months. This method of treatment has proven very efficient. A large number of cows in this valley, that have been non-breeders over a long period of time have been reclaimed by this treatment.

Newlands (continued)

Barn plans were discussed with one dairyman, who is making preparations for building a dairy barn. There is considerable building of barns and poultry houses this fall. This may be taken as an indication of progress among local farmers.

L. E. Cline.

North Platte

During the week ending October 17, four calf clubs completed their club work for the year. Records were closed and final reports started. This leaves only one club to finish.

Eleven single-comb Rhode Island Red Cockerels were ordered from the University flock for some of the local people who are doing accredited flock work. The cockerels arrived this week and were delivered. They are from trap-nested hens with records above 200 eggs a year. By clubbing together and ordering ten or more in a shipment the farmers got a price of $3.50 a bird, f.o.b. Lincoln.

A dozen or more poultry houses are being built in Scotts Bluff county this fall. The improvement that the farmers are making in their houses are very marked. Most of them are building houses 20 feet deep, 4 feet high in the back and 8 feet in front with a roof sloping one way. A number of old houses are being remodeled and improved by the use of straw ceilings.

Requests were received to examine two flocks of turkeys in which losses were occurring. Tape worms were found in large numbers. The two flocks totaled 300 head and about 10% were very thin and emaciated. They were given individual doses of 8 to 10 drops of oil of wormseed and one-half ounce of sweet oil.

Some work was done this week on working up cooperative shipments of turkeys (dressed) for the Thanksgiving market. There will be two cars for Torrington, one for Henry and possibly one for Bayard.

Most of the week ending October 24 was devoted to preliminary work on the cooperative shipment of turkeys. The principal growers in five communities were visited and arrangements made to list the number of turkeys that will be dressed. An effort is being made to list a car in a new territory in the east-end of Scotts Bluff county.

Eleven Barred Rock cockerels were received from the University Farm for local farmers. Four of the farmers clubbed together in making up this order.

One vaccinating demonstration was given and 50 shotes were given the double treatment.

D. H. Propps.

Shoshone

The week ending October 24, 1925 has been very unfavorable for field work. Fields and roads are so muddy that beet harvest is delayed. Snow fell on the 17th which layed on the ground until the 20th. More snow fell on the 23d so that very little could be done on the 23d and 24th. About 35 per cent of the beets are still in the ground. The third cutting of alfalfa is in the windrow or bunches, very little of it being stacked. Most of the potatoes were dug before they were seriously injured by frost.

Shoshone (continued)

Messrs. Lloyd S. Tenney, Ass't Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Sherman A. Wells, in Charge of Fruit and Vegetable Division, Department of Agriculture, spent Monday checking up the potato inspection work and conferring with farmers and dealers regarding hay grades.

Milk samples for four farmers were tested during the week. Milk records were computed. One day was spent in assisting the County Agent in Big Horn county to collect an exhibit for the State Seed Show.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

The regular monthly milk tests were run during the week ending October 17, on twelve herds. One herd that has been on test has been leased until spring and will not be tested hereafter. Another owner started test on two cows, one of them a two-year old, registered Jersey just purchased for $125. On this test she produced 37.5 pounds of fat from 875 pounds of milk in her first month.

Parts of two days were spent in conferring with land owners relative to cropping systems that will tend to build up their soil. Frequent complaints have been heard of soil that has formerly been productive, but is no longer highly fertile. On one of these farms a very shallow soil was found, and a general use of pasture was recommended. The land is extremely foul due to poor farming. On the other farm a better soil was found, but there are indications that it has begun to show the result of heavy cropping without proper rotation or manuring. Demonstrations of the benefit of manure and rotations will be planned with the owners of these places.

Requests have been received from four farmers for breeding ewes and from two men for rams this week and some time has been spent in trying to locate what they want. Rams were found at the Agricultural College and the State Reformatory, one having been purchased from the latter institution. Ewes are hard to find but 200 head for the four farmers have been tentatively arrangedfor.

A trip was made to Delta to meet with members of the Board of Directors of the Poultry Association regarding the winter show. One day was spent on leave.

State Extension Director McCann was in the last of the week, having met with the County Commissioners of Delta County relative to the continuation of the extension work in that county. He reported that the Board had signed a contract with the College for five years, effective December first. Mr. Tucker, the present county agent of Montrose County, will be the agent for Delta County.

Killing frosts have held off unusually long this season none haveing occurred to date. This has been favorable to all kinds of farm work but frequent rains have interfered to some extent.

The potato market took a decided turn for the better the last of the week, being $1.70 on Saturday.

Two lamb rams were received from the State Reformatory and two from the State Agricultural College during the week ending October 24 for local breeders. These are all registered Hampshires and are well-bred and good individuals. A car-load of registered sheep was also

Uncompahgre (continued)

received from the flock of Robert Blastock of Idaho by a Montrose county man. Inquiries have been received for grade ewes but these are hard to find. One man has just returned from a trip through Nevada and California where he went to look for a ewe band but could not find what he wanted and reports that they are not to be had. He bought 1500 head at Rifle, Colorado but they were not just what he wanted. The same man recently sold a local breeder 270 head of top ewes from a band he bought last year, after the lambs and the old ewes had been shipped out.

Visits were made to four men who are feeding sheep or cattle to ask their cooperation in the matter of securing records of feeds used and gains made. Three of these will keep as accurate records as circumstances permit, one on cattle feeding and the other two on lamb feeding. The fourth man is feeding 15000 head of lambs and has another 15000 out on contract, the feeders to get 10¢ per pound for all gains made. Beet tops and hay are the feeds being used principally for all the lambs.

Some work was done toward securing entries for the next year's egg laying contest that opens at Canon City on November 1. Two entries have been made from Delta County and one from Montrose. Another entry from Montrose will probably come in. Entries so far are slow and it looks as if difficulty will be had in filling the contest.

A local dairyman who has recently installed a DeLaval milking machine was visited. He has had a great deal of trouble in keeping milkers and finds that the machine is quite satisfactory.

Eggs have advanced to 45¢ a dozen. Butterfat is 49¢ a pound. Hogs have dropped to $11.60 top at Denver. Potatoes have advanced to $1.90 a cwt. and hard wheat has gone up again to $2.35.

F. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
and
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

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Western Irrigation Agriculture

San Antonio.

Threatening weather prevailed during a large portion of the week ending October 31, but only a few scattered showers occurred giving a total precipitation of .33 inch. The total rainfall for the first ten months of 1925 was 11.60 inches, which is a deficiency of 11.24 inches when compared with the 18-year average, 1907 to 1924, inclusive. The maximum temperature for the week was 75 on October 27, minimum 38 on October 28, and greatest daily range 24. Three days were recorded as clear and four as cloudy.

Five rotation plats of sorgo in 4.1' rows and one plat of sorgo in 8" drills were harvested. Rhodes grass on B3 and B4 was mowed. The yield of feed will be very light from each field.

Plowing was begun on field D3. Several fallow fields were harrowed following showers the first part of the week. Manuring after cotton was begun on rotation plats.

Geo. T. Ratliffe.

Yuma

Climatological data recorded during the two-week period ending October 31, are as follows: Maximum temperature 92, minimum 46, greatest daily range 41, precipitation 0.

A few days of cloudy weather with threatening rains and heavy dews occurred during the middle of this period. Weather conditions as a whole have been very favorable for the harvesting of fall crops. Cotton picking and ginning continues uninterrupted. The price of lint dropped three cents per pound at the end of the week. It is reported that picking and ginning prices will both be lowered on account of the drop in the cotton market. The embargo against Arizona cotton seed for oil mill purposes has not as yet been modified. The ginns located on the Arizona side of the project are paying $28 per ton with very little seed being moved at this price. Before the embargo was placed on local seed $34 to $40 per ton was being received.

The alfalfa seed situation remains unchanged with very little seed moving. Prices have varied from 15 to 16 cents per pound.

Work on the Experiment Farm performed during the period included the harvesting and threshing of grain sorghum on the irrigated rotations; harvesting corn on the plat variation test; planting alfalfa on plats E-2 to 9; planting alfalfa, subterranean clover, vetch, field peas and barley in nursery plats; general irrigating and hoeing.

The Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation visited the project on October 31, and Nov. 1, to hold hearings in connection with the Swing-Johnson bill for the development of the Colorado river.

E. G. Noble.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Cold weather with snow during the week ending October 31, caused a temporary halt in the pulling and hauling of sugar beets. Three inches of snow fell near Nisland while at Belle Fourche eight inches fell. There remains over 100 acres of beets to be harvested. This year the average yield is estimated at over 17 tons per acre with many fields going over 25 tons per acre.

Three flocks of poultry were culled and the culls shipped out to market. A breeding pen of Rhode Island Reds was selected at one place. Milk tests were run for two farmers and a skim-milk test for another showed a very faulty separator which will be replaced with another machine.

Two live stock club meetings were attended during the week. Organization work for the coming year and the completion of record books and achievement stories for the present year were the principal topics discussed. Miss Kiethline of the State College extension force spent two days in the county on womens' club work.

F. E. Miller.

North Platte

During the week ending October 31, live stock clubs were graded, County champions were selected and reports left at the County Agent's office to be signed and forwarded to the Lincoln office. Four members won free trips to Club Week at Lincoln next June and one pig club boy won a $75.00 scholarship offered by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Some work was done on co-operative turkey marketing. Swift & Company's representative came to the valley this week to stay until Thanksgiving shipments are made. No meeting or demonstrations were undertaken on account of stormy weather.

At the request of local farmers who want to buy cows, a trip was made to Casper, Wyoming, to look at a herd of 100 grade Holstein cows that are for sale there. The owner is closing out a dairy and wants to dispose of the cows right away. About half of the cows are very good and some of them may be brought to the valley.

D. H. Propos.

Shoshone

The week ending October 31, has been very stormy with rain and snow enough to prevent much field work. A few beets were pulled, but farmers were not able to make much headway. There has been a frozen crust on the ground most of the time and when it was thawing the fields were very muddy.

The greater part of the week was spent in working over milk and other office records.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

During the week ending October 31, two pens of pullets were selected for the third egg-laying contest at Canon City which begins on November 1. The second contest closed on October 31. Only one pen

Uncompahgre (continued)

from Delta and one from Montrose were entered in the second contest and both of these made very creditable showings. One hen in the Montrose pen was high individual of the contest until the end of the tenth month and lost first place at the end of the year by only a few eggs. The Delta pen finished among the top pens. There will be two pens from Delta and one from Montrose in the third contest. Two of these are entered by breeders who have never trap-nested their flocks nor entered in an egg-laying contest before.

The last entry in the ton-litter contest was visited but was found to be out of the race, not having been fed enough to produce the necessary gains. A report of the three litters that finished was made to the New Reclamation Era at the request of Commissioner Meade.

One flock of hens was culled. This was an old flock and only enough of the old birds were kept to make a breeding pen for next season. The owner wants to buy a cockerel from a trap-nested flock for next year's breeding and requested that a suitable bird be found.

A little time was spent in connection with turkey marketing. A buyer for a Kansas City firm came to the office to request the Agriculturist to take contracts for him which, of course, was refused. He was offering to contract at 28¢ a pound dressed weight for No. 1 birds, making a flat price until the end of the year.

Part of one day was spent with the Secretary of the fair regarding the premiums on live stock classes. Saturday was spent on leave. The potato market has taken a sharp advance this week, going to $3 or above per cwt. Prices on all other commodities have held about steady.

H. A. Ireland.

Reclamation of the Y Series, Newlands Field Station

Those who have seen the plats of the Y series on the Newlands Field Station know what is meant by the term "hard land" as applied to that soil. For the information of others it may be said that the soil, while designated a sandy loam, is really an alkaline mixture of sand and clay that becomes very hard when dry and takes water very slowly when irrigated. It was not very salty but was unproductive chiefly because it did not absorb water.

These plats have been under treatment since 1908. They have been manured, tile-drained, plowed, disked, harrowed, rolled, and pulverized. They have been treated with gypsum and with alum ore from a native deposit near the Lahontan reservoir. These various treatments have not been uniform for all plats and prior to the application of alum ore in 1922 none seemed to show much benefit.

Following the alum treatment which was confined to the first ten plats, the land was seeded to alfalfa with oats as a nurse crop. A fair stand of alfalfa resulted, but the growth was slow and not uniform over the plats.

Beginning in August 1922, these plats were irrigated once a week. The aim was to keep them as wet as possible without killing the young alfalfa, with a view to leaching the root zone. The following season, 1923, the growth of alfalfa was better than had ever been obtained but the crop was light. The irrigation, while not so frequent as the previous season, was more than was thought necessary for the crop. In

Reclamation of the Y Series, Newlands Field Station (cont'd)

1924 the crop growth was still better and the yield for the season was approximately three tons per acre. The improvement in growth continued during the season of 1925. While the stand was not perfect the growth was fairly uniform. During the latter part of the season the frequency of irrigation was increased and seed was sown in the thin spots to improve the stand. The yields of hay for the season of 1925 are given in the table herewith. These yields and the general appearance of the field indicate that substantial progress has been made in the improvement of the soil. The average yield of the plats that have been under intensive treatment was 4.3 tons per acre. Plats 11 and 12 were not included in the area treated in 1922. The yield from these plats is rather better than was obtained from the other plats prior to 1922.

38/25 Yields of Alfalfa from plats in the Y series

Newlands Experiment Farm, 1925

Plat No.	Pounds per acre 1st Crop	2nd Crop	3rd Crop	Tons per acre Total
2	2223	2944	2211	3.7
3	3777	4166	3144	5.2
4	3144	3388	2722	4.6
5	2344	2611	1722	3.3
6	3700	3500	2778	5.0
7	3555	3277	3189	5.0
8	2666	2222	1833	3.4
9	3100	2833	2578	4.2
10	3222	3055	2478	4.4
11	1211	1300	833	1.7
12	1333	1333	667	1.7

The mean yield per acre for the nine plats that have been under intensive treatment is 4.3 tons.

C. S. S.

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices of
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Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending November 7 two days were spent in the field with Dr. Davis, Federal veterinarian, in the final inspection of various bands of sheep which were infected or had been exposed to sheep scabies. No evidences of scabies could be found, and Dr. Davis left the project the latter part of the week to take up other duties. Three fine flocks of poultry were culled during the week, and arrangements were made to select breeding flocks in December.

Circular letters were sent to the club members of last year and others that might be interested during the coming year. Two clubs were organized during the week and will be ready to take up the 1926 program the first of December.

Milk tests were run for three farmers.

F. E. Miller.

Flathead

The weather was somewhat rainy on Sunday of the week ending October 31, and it rained all day Monday until evening when a blizzard of snow set in. The snowfall continued intermittently until Wednesday, when from 10 to 12 inches of snow covered the ground. By Saturday evening this had disappeared to the extent that a considerable part of the ground was again free from snow. The minimum temperature was 18 degrees above zero.

Due to the weather, most of this week was spent in the office making out reports, filing correspondence, and attending to other office details. Rations were figured for Hans Selfor's cows. He is planning to run some official tests. One hundred and fifty copies of the poultry circular letter, advising of the poultry meetings the following week, were prepared and distributed. A press article on the poultry meetings was prepared, and bills advertising these meetings were ordered printed and will be distributed.

Reports of losses of sheep pastured on alfalfa have been coming in. The losses have been confined usually to one or two per farm among those flocks which have been placed on shares by the M. L. Lane Sheep Company.

Arrangements were made with two farmers for a sample of 60-day oats, that yielded 83 bushels per acre, to go to the International Grain Show, and also a sample of Diclo wheat. The method of preparing these samples for exhibition was taken up with these farmers.

The work of the nutrition course to be started soon was explained and discussed by women from the Leon community, where the matter is to be given consideration.

Cream prices are from 52 to 54 cents locally and eggs are 50 cents.

Flathead (continued)

The weather was mild throughout the week ending November 7. Very little snow remained on the ground, and the roads are becoming fairly passable.

Some potatoes still in the ground in this section have been injured by the frost.

Much of the week was devoted to the poultry meetings, which were held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Miss H. E. Cushman, poultry specialist, conducted these meetings. A poultry house was remodeled on Friday, with 35 farmers and their wives assisting in the demonstration. Mr. T. B. Williamson, owner of the poultry house, is going to conduct a poultry demonstration farm this coming year, keeping records on the production and feed costs of the flock. The flock of 200 hens and pullets was culled by Miss Cushman immediately preceding the poultry house remodeling, and 112 birds were retained in the flock. All present seemed to have enjoyed the demonstration and felt that it was very much worth while.

General meetings were held at Arlee, Ronan, Polson, and Dayton, stressing marketing in particular. At the Polson meeting Miss Cushman discussed the operation and organization of a poultry association. The outstanding result of the meeting was the organization of the Lake County Poultry Association, the chief objectives of which this winter will be a poultry show and the marketing of eggs. The importance of the producer placing only quality eggs on the market was stressed at these meetings. As a result plans are under way to have egg candling and grading demonstrations given this winter or spring.

Arrangements were made with ladies from two communities to take up the nutrition work and plan for meetings for Miss Thompson during the week ending November 21. Two samples of potatoes for the Butte Show were collected and shipped; other samples are being shipped directly by the growers. Garget treatment was given to Mr. Bartell for one of his cows. Another farmer was visited to make arrangements to have the tubercular test applied to his herd.

Butter-fat is 50 cents and eggs are 55 cents.

L. B. Miller

Newlands

The chicken-pox difficulties occupied some attention during the week ending October 31. Four flocks of turkeys were vaccinated and two other flocks were examined, but the number of turkeys affected did not warrant vaccination of the entire flocks. The chicken-pox outbreak this fall seems to have affected the turkeys more than the chickens. The losses from the disease have been light, but the owners are anxious to have their flocks cleared up before it is time to dress the turkeys for the Thanksgiving market. Turkeys with scabby heads cannot be marketed and will have to be held over until they are completely recovered. The duration of the disease with turkeys seems to be about two weeks.

On Friday and Saturday of the past week time was spent in Reno, Nevada, attending the State Apple and Potato Show, and acting as judge of livestock and assisting in a students' livestock-judging contest. The State Potato and Apple Show, staged at the University of Nevada each year, is developing into an institution of considerable size and one which is of general educational value. Agricultural products of all

Newlands (continued)

kinds are displayed. The attendance at this show this year was very gratifying.

Activities in connection with the gopher eradication work on the project took considerable time during the week ending November 7. This work was done in cooperation with a representative of the U. S. Biological Survey. Demonstrations were arranged for five different communities; and on one ranch in each community, where the gophers were plentiful, a demonstration was held for poisoning and for trapping them. A total of 42 farmers attended these demonstrations. A large amount of prepared poison was left with the farmers for their use. Other demonstrations will be arranged for in the near future, and meanwhile the educational exhibit will be maintained in the office show window.

On Saturday a meeting of the Jersey cattle breeders on the project was held at the office to complete their organization. At this meeting plans for extension publicity work to advance the interests of the Jersey breed were discussed.

During the past week two inquiries were made by outside parties who are interested in the dairy industry of the project. One communication by letter is a result of a visit by a representative of a milk condensery firm which is looking for a location for a milk condensery plant. This inquiry asked for considerable detailed information relative to the present dairy development and future prospects, and was answered as fully as possible by this office. The second inquiry was made in person by a representative from a cooperative concern of Modesto, California, who said that they had a large number of dairy herds in central California that needed to be moved into localities where dairy feed was more plentiful and less expensive; and they were attracted to the Newlands project because of the abundance of alfalfa hay and favorable climatic conditions. This representative also stated that his company was looking for a new location for a powdered milk factory and that they were favorably impressed with this locality for such a plant.

One farmers' meeting was attended during the week, and a talk was given on the subject of turkey marketing.

L. E. Cline

Shoshone

The week ending November 7 has been cold with very little precipitation. One day the ground thawed enough to permit pulling beets. The last three days of the week were too cold to do much in the field. Roads are very rough, but are frozen and hard.

Forty-eight milk samples from the nine herds using the Government bulls were collected and tested. One farm sale near Deaver was attended. The cows sold were a mixed lot, some of them fair, but presented in poor condition. The best cow sold for $69.

The Big Horn Basin Cooperative Marketing Association began buying turkeys for the Thanksgiving market on Friday. They are paying 34 cents for No. 1's live weight. There will probably be two cars shipped out of Powell this next week.

O. J. Grace.

Uncompahgre

During the week ending November 7 considerable time was spent in connection with the annual poultry show, which will be held in Delta in January. The premium list is being prepared, which requires some correspondence. One day was spent in Delta visiting those interested.

Poultry club members were visited on one day. A breeder of White Leghorns of Grand Junction, who has a very good flock, furnished hatching eggs to club members last spring without cost to them, with the understanding that they were to return to him one of the best cockerels hatched from each setting. The members were to have the option of buying any of the cockerels they wanted. The surplus cockerels were collected and shipped to the owner, only five being sold. Trap nest records of the flock from which these eggs came show an average of a little better than 190 eggs per hen for 11 months, with four hens having 275 eggs each and one hen with 290.

Hens were received from the egg-laying contest which closed on October 31. One hen from a flock of Rhode Island Reds laid 242 eggs, and another in the same pen laid 36. These two hens have been on display in a window in Montrose with the number of eggs laid by each in separate baskets. A pen of White Leghorns at Delta, which finished among the first pens, was also displayed in Delta.

Two fields of corn were inspected this week and yields estimated from measurements of the land and weights of small amounts of corn, allowance being made in each case for moisture. One field near Montrose, of Minnesota #13 variety, made 80 bushels per acre; and a field of U.S. 103 near Delta made 120 bushels per acre. The corn in both fields was of very good quality, being well matured and dry.

Some assistance was given County Agent Tucker in selecting seed samples for the State Seed Show, which occurs on November 16-20. A county exhibit is being prepared.

H. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the week ending November 14 was 50, with a maximum of 56 on the 9th; the average minimum was 25, with a minimum of 17 on the 14th.

No storms have occurred during the week; and the entire time has been spent in harvesting the beet crop, which is all out of the ground, the larger part of it being siloed. A summary of the yields is given in the following table. Although the stand was poor, the yield was above the average; in fact, the average is the highest ever secured at the Station. The beet growers in the valley have taken advantage of the good weather during the week and have used every bit of labor obtainable. As a consequence the unharvested portion of the crop has decreased from 36 per cent to about 10 per cent.

No potatoes are being shipped from the valley as the growers are now holding for later markets.

Yield of Sugar Beets in Irrigated Rotations Experiments, 1925.

Rotation Number	Total Yield: Pounds per plat	Total Yield: Tons per acre	Per cent of stand	Plants per plat	Average weight of beet
					lbs.
23	10,710	21.42	59	4,050	2.64
21	10,920	21.84	77	5,285	2.07
31	10,850	21.70	72	4,942	2.20
61	12,750	25.50	74	5,080	2.51
40	9,580	19.16	71	4,874	1.97
20	6,670	13.34	74	5,080	1.31
2	4,310	8.62	70	4,805	0.90
18	6,310	12.62	55	3,775	1.67
30	6,840	13.68	73	5,010	1.37
60	10,150	20.30	73	5,010	2.03
42	7,410	14.82	60	4,118	1.80
22	5,780	11.56	61	4,186	1.38
32	6,420	12.84	73	5,010	1.28
62	8,970	17.94	73	5,010	1.79
45--First year	11,560	23.12	74	5,080	2.28
45--Second yr.	9,580	19.16	79	5,422	1.77
64	10,500	21.00	73	5,010	2.10
71--First year	10,410	20.82	63	4,324	2.41
71--Second yr.	10,340	20.68	80	5,491	1.88
Maximum	12,750	25.50	80	5,491	2.64
Minimum	4,310	8.62	55	3,775	0.90
Average	8,950	17.90	70	4,819	1.86

James A. Holden

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending November 14 follow: Mean maximum 53.7, maximum 64 on November 1; mean minimum 25.4, minimum 14 on the 5th and 6th. On the 2d .03 of an inch of rain fell and .02 inch on the 3d, making a total of .05 inch for this period.

The general farm work during this period has consisted of applying the gypsum and manure treatments to the rotation plats and plowing. The treatments given were as follows:

Plat	Treatment
D-2	2,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed
D-3	Plowed
D-6	2,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed
D-7	Plowed
E-3	15 tons manure per acre
E-8	15 tons manure per acre
All plats on E received 100 lbs. gypsum per acre and were plowed	
F-1	15 tons manure and 1,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed
F-3	Plowed
F-4	1,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed
F-13	15 tons manure and 1,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed
F-15	Plowed
F-16	1,000 lbs. gypsum per acre; plowed.

E. W. Knight.

Yuma

For the two-week period ending November 14 the maximum temperature was 87, minimum 34, greatest daily range 46, precipitation 0. The period has been generally windy, with an absence of heavy dews.

Cotton picking and ginning on the project have continued without weather interruptions. By November 14 15,737 bales had been ginned. This represents about two-thirds of the 1925 crop.

Station work performed during the past two weeks has included the threshing of grain sorghums on the irrigated rotations; the harvesting of corn on the rotations; harvesting grain sorghums in the variety tests; planting seed increase plats of barley varieties; picking cotton; harvesting the sixth cutting of hay on the rotations; harvesting alfalfa hay on the fertilizer tests; and general irrigating.

Edward G. Noble.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending November 14 a number of inquiries were received concerning Shorthorn dairy cattle desired by farmers on the project. For some time there has been a local need for milking Shorthorn cattle.

Belle Fourche (continued)

Recently enough tentative orders have been received to make a full carload of these cattle. A trip will be made in the near future to inspect several available herds within 100 miles of the project.

During the week a State veterinarian tested for tuberculosis five dairy herds belonging to project farmers without finding any reactors. This testing placed two more herds on the Accredited-Herd list.

The killing, picking, and shipping of turkeys was demonstrated at four farms. With the local price for turkeys at 23 cents per pound live weight, it seems advisable to dress and ship the birds this year, especially if they are in good flesh.

Milk tests were run for two farmers and their butter-fat production calculated for the month.

F. E. Miller.

North Platte

Practically all of the two-week period ending November 14 was devoted to the cooperative shipment of dressed turkeys. Four carloads were listed and sold to the best bidder. Sealed bids were submitted to the marketing committee and were opened on the 4th. Swift & Company was considered the best bidder, and all four of the cars were sold to that company. The prices were 36 cents for No. 1's, 26 cents for No.2's, and 31 cents for old toms. One car was loaded at Lingle, one at Torrington, one at Henry, and one at Bayard. The cash received by the growers for the four carloads totalled approximately $25,000.

In connection with the shipment of turkeys, ten killing and dressing demonstrations were given in communities where the growers were not familiar with dressing. The men who received the turkeys were well pleased with the condition of the birds and the quality of the dressing. The same method of marketing will be undertaken again about two weeks before Christmas.

D. H. Propps.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

San Antonio

Some rain was recorded for each of eight days of the first ten days of the three-week period ending November 21. There was some rain also on the 17th and 18th. Eleven days were mostly clear, two were partly cloudy, and eight were cloudy. The maximum temperature was 87, minimum 32, and greatest daily range 42. A total precipitation of 1.76 inches was recorded.

The first killing frost of the season occurred on the night of the 15th, when a minimum temperature of 32° F. was recorded. A light frost, which killed the more tender vegetation in the lower-lying sections, was observed to have occurred on the night of November 8, when the minimum temperature recorded at the station was 38. The last frost in the spring of 1925 occurred the night of February 11, with a minimum temperature of 26. The frost-free period for the past season, therefore, included 277 days as compared with an average frost-free growing season over the preceding eighteen years of 258 days.

The following field plantings have been made:

Small grain variety test	C-3	November	14 and 16
Oats for hay	Rotations	"	16
Oats for grain	"	"	17
Field peas for green manure	"	"	18
Alfalfa	C-4	"	18
Oats for feed	F-3 and C-3	"	19
Flax variety test	D-4	"	20
Flax time-of-planting test	A-3	"	21

Field operations, in addition to preparing seed-beds and making the above plantings, have included manuring rotation plats, plowing rotation plats, plowing field D-3, and transplanting live material of promising pasture grasses from nursery A-3 to a segregated section of the pasture east of the corrals.

Geo. T. Ratliffe

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending November 21 three club meetings were held for the purpose of arranging a program to be held on November 28 at the Kirby schoolhouse. The club members are always willing to take part in programs which provide entertainment to the communities in which they are held; and the clubs giving the entertainments derive considerable revenue, which is used for club activities. So far programs are planned for three

Belle Fourche (continued)

communities in the near future. Last year nearly $75 was raised by various clubs, and most of the money was spent in helping pay the expenses of various teams to the State Fair.

Two carloads of hogs were assembled through the assistance of this office, and a cooperative shipment was made to the Omaha market.

Four registered cattle were dehorned for one farmer. A registered Holstein bull was located for another; and butter-fat tests were run for two dairymen.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

There was rain and snow during the middle of the week ending November 14. Roads are wet and difficult to travel. Two days leave were taken on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Three flocks of chickens were culled and the procedure demonstrated; 76 hens were culled out of 208 in these three flocks. Mr. Babcock was given suggestions on ventilation, light, and roost and dropping board construction for the new log hen-house he is building. Two press articles on poultry were prepared. Mr. W. Smith was given suggestions to make hen-house warmer with straw loft and to reduce the number of hens in the house.

Arrangements were made with the women in the Leon, Charlo, and D'Aste communities for a meeting the following week with Miss Thompson, State nutrition specialist, with the object of starting nutrition study groups. Miss Thompson arrived from Dixon on Saturday to start meetings the next day.

The "Willing Workers" girls' sewing club in Moiese held its Achievement Day program on Saturday, which the Agriculturist attended and made the several awards. This is the fifth year of this club's existence, and 100 per cent of the members are completing the work.

Interest in having poultry house remodeling demonstration in or near Polson was found, for which tentative plans were made with a local man.

Three press articles on dairying and cow-testing association work were prepared. One press article on nutrition meetings was also prepared and distributed.

Eggs are 55 cents per dozen and butter-fat 51 cents and 53 cents at collecting station.

The weather during the week ending November 21 was agreeable, being around the freezing point in temperature.

The feature endeavor of the week was a series of meetings with the women of six communities, with Miss Thompson, State nutrition specialist, as chief number on the program. Five of these communities were signed up definitely to take up a study of Nutrition under the supervision of Miss Thompson. Another community (Polson) has a group of women working on this matter and expects to be ready to begin by the first of the year. In addition, the work of the Extension Service and the nutrition work in particular were explained by Miss Thompson at a Kiwanis meeting, and a discussion on Health was given to 125 high school boys and girls at Polson. Local arrangements for these meetings had been made by this office. One press

Flathead (continued)

article on nutrition work was prepared.

Poultry culling on a number of hens was demonstrated to an agriculture class of the Arlee school. A farm call was made to the Weingart home for consultation on plans for a new hen-house, which is being built as a result of the poultry house remodeling demonstration held the first of this month in the county. The concrete floor was in place, and details of interior construction were desired so that it would be properly constructed. Mr. Lensman is also building a new hen-house, but it is of the half monitor type.

Two litters of club pigs were checked in during the week. They were inferior litters due to poor care and feed. A conference was held with Mrs. MacIvor and Mr. Dana, club leaders of Arlee, to make further plans for Club Achievement Day on December 4. A conference was also held with Mr. Leavell regarding final reports of his club members.

Final assistance was given in the sale of six cows for $300 through financial aid of the Agricultural Credit Corporation. The cows were purchased by G. W. Covalt. A post-mortem examination of a cow owned by T. B. Williamson was made. Eight herds were tested for tuberculosis by Dr. Boyd of Kalispell; one reactor was found in the Harvey Scott herd. The local arrangements for these tests were made through this office.

Mr. T. B. Williamson was given blanks to get the inventory to start his poultry demonstration farm work. Other forms for records were also supplied and their use explained.

Two men from Lewistown arrived with Mr. Norris on Thursday to buy from two to five carloads of cattle here. These men came as a result of this county having a cow-testing association, which will permit them to buy their cows on performance records. They had expected to go east to Wisconsin until advised by the State dairy commissioner of the cows with cow-testing association records available in this section of Montana. The Agriculturist had a list of ranchers having cows for sale and assisted in locating these herds. The State secretary of the Guernsey breeders was in charge of the party, and he asked this office for assistance.

The prices of eggs and butter-fat are the same as last week.

L. B. Miller

Uncompahgre

Some work has been done during the week ending November 14 in connection with turkey marketing. The price being offered is too good to attempt a general cooperative shipment, and yet it seems to be low compared with quotations from other places. Local buyers opened the market with an offer of 28 cents a pound for No. 1's, dressed on contract, until the end of the year. Following the publication of a telegram received from Mr. Cline, to the effect that buyers were offering 47 cents f.o.b. Fallon, whether induced by this news or not, the price went to 25 cents to the grower, which meant about 40 cents received by the local buyers. A San Francisco firm offered 38 cents for No. 1 hens and 41 cents for No. 1 toms on a trial shipment, and stated that they would send a man here after Thanksgiving to buy for the later markets.

A day was spent in assisting County Agent Tucker in the prepara-

Uncompahgre (continued)

tion of seed samples for the State Show, which he planned to attend with a county exhibit. The samples included potatoes, wheat, barley, alfalfa, onion seed, etc. The exhibit was quite creditable and included a number of entries of prize-winning quality.

Copy was prepared for the Poultry Show premium list and taken to Delta for inspection by members of the Board of Directors.

A flock of hens was culled and the owner advised regarding feeding of pullets for winter production. The pullets were culled rather severely on account of being late-hatched.

The local office of the Bureau of Reclamation plans to begin the annual crop census next week. Cards for the purpose of securing information for this office were prepared and given to the Superintendent.

Snow fell on Friday, ranging from nothing on the lower end of the project to almost a foot at the upper end. This went off quickly and did considerable good to pastures and fall wheat. Weather conditions generally have been very favorable for all kinds of work. The beet harvest is nearly completed, a high average yield being reported. This will be about 15 tons per acre.

State livestock specialist Fairbanks visited the project during the week ending November 21. In the absence of County Agents Tucker and King, the Agriculturist accompanied him on a tour of inspection to the farms of lamb and cattle feeders on which feeding records are being kept. Lambs are doing very well on beet tops and alfalfa hay, some of them being almost ready to ship. Most of the feeders experienced some trouble this year in securing light lambs, and many of the lambs are going to be overweight before they are finished. These will be topped and shipped in most cases before the smaller lambs are ready to go. One feeder has 15 acres of "half-sugar" beets which he has pitted in the field. The yield is estimated at 30 tons per acre. The lambs are doing well on the beets, but it looks as if the labor cost is going to be high. Some of the feeders are planning to feed beet pulp, and one or two will use corn, while most of them plan to finish on oats. Cattle feeders have not yet put in their stock, except that one herd of 120 steers are on beet tops in the field, and another herd of about the same size is being fed beet tops and hay in a dry lot. A tour for lamb feeders will be planned for the middle of December and one for cattle feeders later in the winter.

Milk tests were run on Thursday. A flock of hens was culled, and a little work was done on turkey marketing, numerous calls being received from those who had seen reports of prices offered by the California firm.

In view of the fact that the local fair association was not able to pay any premiums this year on account of bad weather during the fair, it was suggested to the secretary, who is also secretary of the local chamber of commerce, that subscriptions be taken to pay the premiums in the boys' and girls' club department for the effect it would have on next year's fair. The amount required would be relatively small and the number of families represented by club members would be large. The suggestion was regarded favorably; and with the endorsement of the chamber of commerce, two women made a canvass of the town and secured about $340 in subscriptions when only $260 was needed. The premiums will be paid

Uncompahgre (continued)

in cash at the Achievement Day program on November 27, and the surplus will be appropriated for some purpose connected with the work of the clubs. Sentiment in favor of the idea was almost unanimous.

Fifty ewes were located for a person who has been trying for several weeks to find some. They are old ewes and will cost $8 per head. Another flock of high-grade ewes was found for sale at $25 per head. Prices have reached the danger point, and if and when wool and lamb prices drop, the sheep industry will take an awful slump. There is a demand for more purebred ewes, and inquiries are received almost every day as to whether or not there will be a shipment this fall. Letters have been written for prices; and if conditions seem to warrant it, an effort will be made to organize a shipment and bring in at least another carload.

H. A. Ireland

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
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Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending November 28 follow: Mean maximum 54.9, maximum 63 on the 25th; mean minimum 18.7, minimum 10 on the 22d. No rain fell during this period.

The general farm work has consisted of shelling corn, cleaning ditches, and burning brush. Plats Y-14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 were irrigated so they could be plowed.

There has been some new interest taken in the possibility of obtaining rubber from rabbit-brush. Dr. Hall, of the Carnegie Institute, has been requested by the Nevada State Experiment Station to obtain a ton of this brush from Fallon. The State plans to extract the rubber from this amount. Dr. Hall expects to arrive in Fallon early this week and commence this work.

Mr. Headley is a frequent visitor here in connection with the dairy experiment which the State is carrying on at this station. It is his intention to place here in the near future an assistant, whose duties will be to handle the cooperative work with the farmers on the project and the pig-feeding experiments at the station. These feeding experiments will be with pigs in dry lots.

E. W. Knight

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending November 28 three calls were made at farms on request to investigate ailing calves on feed. Pneumonia was the cause of sickness among three calves at two farms, and digestive troubles due to improper feeding was responsible for a few calves being off-feed at the other farm. One flock of sheep belonging to F. A. Stoughton was found to be slightly infested with lice. Mr. Stoughton has a fine flock of about 400 breeding ewes, and he will dip his band of sheep as soon as the weather permits and before serious results occur.

Miss Alice Hetzel, who has been an active member in various clubs for the past three years, was awarded the trip this week to the International Stock Show at Chicago as the guest of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. She was considered to be the leading club member of Butte County, and during the past year she took a prominent part in the Girls' Clothing Club and the Poultry Club of Newell.

Requests have been received at this office for well-bred cockerels, principally of the Wyandotte breed. To date 15 cockerels have been placed and about 10 more are needed.

Belle Fourche (continued)

At the entertainment given by the Ayrshire Club in the Kirby schoolhouse $43.25 was raised through the sale of baskets. The boys and girls belonging to this club are planning to ship a car-load of livestock belonging to club members to the State Fair next year, and they are beginning early to raise sufficient funds. A fine program was given by the boys and girls. Entertainments in two other communities will be given by this club.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

Good weather prevailed during the week ending November 28 until Friday, when it started to snow, about 4 inches of snow falling. Temperatures were moderate throughout the week, ranging from about 20 above to thawing weather.

On Wednesday two cars of dairy cattle were loaded from the valley to go to Lewistown in the eastern part of the State. The Agriculturist assisted the State Secretary of the Guernsey Breeders' Association and the State Dairy Commissioner in locating cows that were for sale. Seven purebred Guernseys, three of them bulls and four heifers, and eleven grade Guernsey cows and heifers were sold from Charlo from a cow-testing association herd. Another cow-testing association herd was reduced by twelve Holstein cows and heifers, two of these being purebreds. Another car contained 15 Shorthorns, and the remainder were grade Guernseys from association herds.

These buyers were attracted by the fact that a cow-testing association existed here, and cows could accordingly be purchased with production records. These sales of dairy cows were made by the local men to make room for young stock and thereby permit them to improve their herds. Therefore, the sales are not considered an injury to the dairy industry here.

A trip was made on Tuesday with the dairy commissioner to visit two herds which were for sale and make arrangements for dairy meetings next January.

The Lonepine Reclamation Camp was visited and the corn demonstration report received. The yield, with poor care and water shortage, approximated 50 bushels per acre.

The last of the pig club litters was checked in during the week. Mr. Lyon was assisted in checking pedigreed young bulls, one of which was ordered for Mr. Lyon from the Hofstetter herd at Lewistown. Some time was spent conferring with County Attorney Derr and farmers of Round Butte relative to a cayuse round-up in the near future to rid that section of stray cayuses and incidentally to supply cayuse bait for the Government trapper.

Eggs went to 60 cents the last of the week. Butter-fat is 51 and 53 cents.

L. B. Miller

Newlands

Much of the time during the week ending November 14 was taken up with gopher eradication work and chicken-pox control.

Newlands (continued)

Four gopher eradication demonstrations were held in four communities with a total attendance of 38 farmers. These demonstrations, together with the publicity and the permanent exhibit kept at the office, are stimulating a fine interest in this work. Packages of prepared poison and traps, with full directions for using, are kept for sale at the office.

Chicken-pox vaccination continues to be an important line of work. The principal interest at this time is in protecting the turkeys against chicken-pox. The turkey growers are anxious to keep their turkeys that are being prepared for the Thanksgiving market free from this disease, so that they will be in condition when killing time comes. Turkey flocks are quite generally affected, but it is expected that there is ample time to clear up the trouble before killing time. During the week 1750 doses of chicken-pox were given by four farmers. In this chicken-pox vaccination work a syringe is loaned to the farmer by this office, and a demonstration is given to show him how to do the vaccination work. The vaccine is secured through the State Live Stock Board.

During the week a trip was made to Fernley to look into an outbreak of lip and leg disease of sheep. This was the first trouble of this kind, in this valley, brought to the attention of this office. Tincture of iodine and glycerine, half and half, was prescribed as an ointment for the ulcers, and a change of grazing grounds was recommended. No further trouble has been reported from this herd.

During the week ending November 21 three and one-half days were spent in Oakland, California, attending the Pacific Slope Dairy Show and the various dairy organization meetings held in connection with the show. Visits were made also to the commission districts to examine the prospective turkey market.

The Pacific Slope Dairy Show was well attended and of great educational value. The dairy livestock exhibits were much more extensive than at any of the previous shows. The demonstration judging of the animals was very instructive. The visit to the commission districts, in the interest of the marketing of the project turkey crop, served to verify the findings of this office in the early part of November. There were very few turkeys on the market, and they were selling for 50 cents per pound wholesale. The commission men did not know where the supply for the Thanksgiving trade was coming from.

On Saturday there was a meeting of the State Jersey Cattle Club at the office to further the organization of Jersey cattle breeders.

Chicken-pox vaccine was secured for three flocks of chickens and turkeys, and demonstrations were given in the administration of the vaccine.

The report for the week ending November 28 is as follows:

The marketing of the Thanksgiving turkey crop has been perhaps the greatest activity on the project during the past two weeks. The present year has been considered the most successful turkey growing season in the history of the project. The local crop was large, and very little difficulty was experienced in raising the turkeys. Control of blackhead is now considered a rather simple matter with the growers,

Newlands (continued)

and the control of chicken-pox is simply a matter of vaccination.

The early survey of the turkey situation made by this office gave the local turkey growers an idea of the Pacific Coast supply of turkeys and the probable price, and as a consequence practically all growers held for the maximum prices.

The system of marketing this year was different from previous years. Practically all birds were bought and paid for on the project instead of being consigned to commission men as heretofore. Most of the turkeys sold for an average price of 48 cents. The prices ranged from 43 to 52 cents. Only two lots, however, sold for 52 cents. All these prices were for dressed turkeys, delivered in bulk to the packing sheds. A careful estimate of the shipments is placed at 70 tons. This represents about two-fifths of the turkeys that will be marketed from this year's crop. It is expected that there will be an extra large number of breeding stock reserved for next year's operations.

Because of the large amount of veterinary work which this office has been obliged to do from the time of its establishment here, an effort has been made continuously to secure a competent veterinarian for practice on the project. During this time several veterinarians have come here to establish a practice, but in all cases they have been more or less disappointing; and the general care of the dairy herds has always fallen to this office. It has necessitated much time being devoted to veterinary matters which should have been given to more constructive lines of work; but in order to conserve the livestock resources of the project it seemed necessary to take care of emergency matters.

This office has been in correspondence with a practicing veterinarian for about a year, with the result that just recently he has established himself on the project; it is hoped that he will prove efficient. If this office can be relieved of the veterinary work which has been dependent upon it, much greater progress can be made along constructive lines.

L. E. Cline

Uncompahgre

Much of the time of the week ending November 28 has been taken up with meetings of Clubs and community clubs. A meeting of the sheep club on Garnet Mesa in Delta County was attended to discuss with the members and leader plans for breeding the ewes purchased from the State Reformatory. These ewes have made a very good growth in the care of the club members, and though they are only lambs it is considered advisable to breed them, so that the members will have some increase without waiting until the ewes are a year older. Several other boys in this community want lambs or ewes for next year.

A community club meeting in Delta County was attended on Wednesday. This was held as a reception for Mr. Tucker, who begins work as County Agent in Delta on the first of December. The meeting was in one of the outlying districts where very little extension work of any kind has been done.

Uncompahgre (continued)

On Friday and Saturday the annual meetings of club members and leaders in the two counties were held, with good attendance at both places. These meetings were held in the State Armories, which permit of the playing of games in the forenoon. As a part of the afternoon programs the club achievement pins are given to members who have completed the year's work, and at Montrose the premiums won by club members at the fair were paid in cash to all members attending the meeting. Miss Sheridan, State Club Leader, was present at both meetings.

One flock of hens was culled and two breeding pens were selected. Fifty ewes were selected for a local breeder. A purebred Hampshire ram was located for a Delta breeder. Several men called in regard to a shipment of purebred ewes from outside points. Almost enough ewes have been listed to warrant a shipment, and letters were written to points in Utah and Idaho to get prices on bred ewes.

H. A. Ireland

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices Of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
And
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII | December 5, 1925 | No. 23

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Yuma

The maximum temperature for the three-week period ending December 5 was 80, minimum 28, greatest daily range 48, precipitation .21 inch. The first killing frost of the fall season occurred on the 16th. This freeze was quite general throughout the interior valleys of the Southwest. The weather following this cold period has been warm and dry.

Cotton bolls are opening up well, and the pickings that are now being made are cleaning up the fields. To date 20,778 bales of cotton have been ginned on the project. The price secured for lint has held fairly steady around 20 cents.

Station work performed during the period has included the harvesting and threshing of grain sorghum varieties; planting of barley and wheat varieties; the seeding of nursery blocks of clovers and vetches; cutting the last crop of alfalfa on the rotations; planting barley, wheat, and winter legumes on the rotations; picking cotton; hauling and sawing wood; and general irrigating.

Mr. R. E. Blair, Assistant Statistician for the State of California, was a station visitor November 17 and 18.

Edward G. Noble

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Most of the time of the week ending December 5 was devoted to the tuberculosis testing campaign, dairy sire importations, and the placing of registered milking Shorthorns.

Three applications for tubercular testing under the accredited-herd agreement plan were sent to the State office. Three registered Holstein sires were delivered to project dairy farmers by Mr. Nissen of St. Onge. These bulls are from 400 pound stock, and they sold, delivered here, for an average of $50. One animal was a calf two months of age, another 8 months of age, and the third just past a year old.

There has been a local need and call for milking Shorthorns for some time. Recently a car-load of registered Shorthorns of the milking strain was located 100 miles east of the project. These cattle can be purchased for about $85 f.o.b. Philip, with the papers included. To date there have been enough orders placed to take half a car of these cattle, and it is hoped that the remainder of the car can also be placed on project farms.

Two bands of sheep were treated for worms with the copper sulphate drench. Assistance was given at one farm where the poultry were just

Belle Fourche (continued)

developing roup, and calls were made at two farms to give assistance in the matter of feeding.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

The weather during the week ending December 5 was fair and warm with the exception of one day when it rained. Roads are passable except in occasional places.

Bulletins on Sheep Raising and Equipment were sent to 25 sheep raisers who started in the sheep business this last summer; practically all of them have sheep of the M. L. Lane Sheep Company.

One flock of 120 hens was culled and the method demonstrated; only 37 were removed from this flock as they had been gone over before by the owner. Plans for remodeling chicken houses with straw loft to control warmth and moisture were discussed with the owner, Mr. H. Spence, and suggestions for having a breeding pen were kindly received. Fifty-one bulletins on poultry were distributed according to requests previously received. A meeting of the Lake County Poultry Association was attended on Saturday, and plans for a show and starting the marketing of quality eggs were considered. Arrangements were made to have J. U. Williams, of Polson, cull the flock of Mr. Meek on next Tuesday. Arrangements were also made with Mr. Wilson to handle the candling of eggs in connection with the marketing.

A circular letter was sent to 135 dairy farmers. The cow-testing association and feeding rules were features of this letter. The Holstein breeders' meeting at Max Garbe's home was also attended. A press article on dairy cattle sales and their relations to cow-testing association work and the tuberculosis area tests was prepared.

The 4-H Sewing and Dairy clubs of Arlee held their Achievement Program on December 4. Seventy-five people were present at these exercises, at which the Agriculturist presented pins and club charters and other awards to the club members, club leaders, and clubs.

Some losses of calves due to blackleg have been occurring at scattered points recently. Ten calves were vaccinated at the J. Kerns farm during the week.

A twenty-minute discussion and explanation of extension work and its organization was presented to the Kiwanis on Tuesday, upon invitation of their president.

Eggs are 60 cents and butter-fat is 51 and 53 cents at the collecting station in Ronan.

L. B. Miller

Newlands

The meeting of the County Farm Bureau members was held in the office on Monday of the week ending December 5. Forty members were in attendance. The State Farm Bureau president addressed the meeting on matters pertaining to state and national Farm Bureau work, and he urged especially a greater enrollment in county Farm Bureau membership.

Newlands (continued)

The vaccination of poultry against chicken-pox has continued to be a very important item throughout the week. Three poultrymen have administered 950 doses of chicken-pox vaccine. Very good results are reported from the vaccination work. Demonstrations in administering vaccine were held on each of the farms. The interest in chicken-pox vaccination is becoming so general that a large number of inquiries are received. This enables educational work along this line to progress very nicely. During the week twelve office visits were received concerning chicken-pox control.

Alfalfa hay quarantine measures continue to tighten up on this project and to cause further handicaps in marketing the local surplus hay. During the week the freight and passenger agent of the Union Pacific visited the office to inquire into the possible movement of hay into Kansas City points. While this man was here word was received that both Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas, were quarantined against hay from this valley. It was expected that considerable surplus hay would go through these central markets for distribution into the South Central States after January first.

Some of the local hay growers are still hopeful that shipments may be made into these states without passing through these two railroad centers. At the present time hay is selling locally for $7 per ton in the stack for feeding purposes. The local alfalfa meal mill, which is grinding about 30 tons each day, is paying $8 per ton delivered at the mill.

On Saturday a meeting of the Jersey dairymen was held at the office to arrange for a general meeting on the 19th, at which time a field representative of the American Jersey Cattle Club will address the meeting.

L. E. Cline

Uncompahgre

County Agent Tucker left for Delta the week ending December 5 to take up his work as county agent there. Some little time was spent with him in going over matters in the office.

Two trips were made to the farm of a lamb feeder with a local veterinarian to investigate the cause of losses among lambs in the feed yard. Twelve lambs have died recently, all of them showing similar symptoms. Post-mortem examination showed lesions of Hemorrhagic Septicemia. These lambs were too heavy for good feeders when they were purchased, and anything like a high finish will make them too heavy for the fat lamb market. The feeder has an offer of 2 cents a pound above the cost of the lambs; and in view of the danger of serious loss if he keeps them, he was advised to sell. He was inclined to do so, but has not been heard from since the last visit to his place.

More than the usual amount of miscellaneous work has been done this week. One meeting was attended to discuss club work; one flock of hens was culled; one ram and two cockerels were selected; one man was assisted in finding some cows, etc.

Some snow has fallen this week and cloudy weather has prevailed, but conditions continue favorable for all kinds of farm work, feeding, etc. Much more fall plowing is being done than usual.

H. A. Ireland.

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices Of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
And
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII December 12, 1925 No. 24

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending December 12 follow: Mean maximum 47.3, maximum 58 on the 1st; mean minimum 23.8, minimum 17 on the 19th. There was .05 of an inch of rainfall on November 30 and .36 inch on December 2, making a total of .41 inch for this period.

The work at the station has consisted of burning weeds, cleaning ditches, and hauling manure.

Dr. H. M. Hall, of the Carnegie Institute, was a station visitor on December 4. His mission here was further investigational work with Rabbit-brush as a source of supply for rubber. The State of Nevada Experiment Station wishes to obtain about one ton of this brush for experimental purposes. The resin, oils, and rubber will be extracted. For obtaining the brush Dr. Hall was requested to select the localities containing the highest percentage of rubber. One location near Fallon and another near Carson City were selected.

Mr. Headley has stationed one of his men at the Experiment Farm to gather data on farming operations at Fallon, Wernley, and Lovelock. He will endeavor to arrange some cooperative experiments with farmers in cost of production studies.

E. W. Knight

San Antonio

Meteorological data recorded during the three weeks ending December 12 are summarized as follows: Maximum temperature 81, November 27; minimum 28, November 22; greatest daily range 36, December 11. Sixteen days were clear, three were partly cloudy, and two were cloudy. A total precipitation of .67 inch was recorded, most of which occurred on December 7.

Good stands of practically all fall-seeded crops were obtained, and these crops have made satisfactory progress, with no frost damage to date. In addition to flax plantings given in the preceding report, a flax-classification nursery consisting of 130 one-rod rows has been made at the south end of field A-3.

Farm labor has been devoted to fall plowing of rotation plats and the Herbst tract; cultivation of fallow fields, rotation plats, nurseries, and garden; and general upkeep of grounds and greenhouse.

A group of Bexar County farmers headed by County Agent Fred W. Mally and accompanied by R. R. Reppert, extension entomologist, and Dr. J. J. Taubenhaus, pathologist, both of Texas A. & M. College, visited the station November 30. A "clean-up" campaign, designed by

San Antonio (continued)

the A. & M. College as a demonstration of the control of cotton rootrot and cotton boll weevil, is being attempted under the leadership of the local county agricultural agent.

Geo. T. Ratliffe

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending December 12 hog serum and virus were ordered for two farmers, and one lot of 35 pigs were vaccinated for G. P. Foster.

Two calls were received at the office requesting assistance in the securing of a dairy herd sire; one fine sire was located and delivered to the project.

After the recent tuberculosis testing by a State veterinarian our records show that there are 14 Fully Accredited Herds and 15 Herds Once Tested Free. Dairy farmers, without exception, favor this testing. The only serious hindrance is that in many cases the young stock is summered on the range. This summer range situation has prevented 15 farmers from taking advantage of the accredited herd testing work.

One club meeting was held for rehearsal, and on Saturday this club presented a fine program to the Arpan community, followed by a basket sale. The program was both interesting and instructive, and the sale of baskets added a good sum to the club treasury.

One article was written for publication on the Marketing of Turkeys. Butter-fat tests were run for two dairymen.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

The weather continued warm, but rather damp for the most part during the week ending December 12. Roads are difficult to travel.

A meeting of the directors of the Cow-Testing Association was held in this office on Saturday. Satisfactory progress of the work was indicated, and prospects for a strong association next year were in evidence. Reports of the Cow-Testing Association show that one of the members has a cow that made 501 pounds of butter-fat in a year during which she was dry six weeks. She produced $193 at a feed cost of $40, leaving an income above feed cost of $153. This butter-fat was produced at a cost of a little less than 8 cents per pound for feed. This cow received only alfalfa hay and irrigated pastures as feed, making her record probably unequalled in the State for production without grain.

One of the farmers is being given assystance in locating female dairy stock to improve his herd. The Western Montana Poultry Show was attended during the week. Chicken house construction plans were discussed with a man who is planning to build, and several requests for information were given attention.

A meeting with the county and public commissioners relative to the work of this office was attended at Polson, and a conference with State Director J. C. Taylor was held at Missoula.

Flathead (continued)

Press articles were prepared on cow-testing association records for the month and also on the records of Mr. Williamson's cows, which have been producing unusually well without grain, depending on our high quality alfalfa and our luxuriant pasture mixtures for the feed.

Plans for starting a calf club in a new community were discussed with one of the farmers of that community who was very much interested in such a club. A meeting was attended of the local groups which are taking up Nutrition work through the Extension Service.

Eggs remain as last week. Butter-fat dropped to 49 cents.

L. B. Miller

Newlands

The marketing of eggs from the Newlands Project has been one of the principal items of interest during the week ending December 12. It has been a common practice for local poultrymen to market practically all their eggs through local merchants. The retail trade in Fallon and in the surrounding territory within 150 miles has up to this fall provided a market for all surplus project eggs. The Nevada Packing Company at Reno has always served as a marketing place for all eggs for which the local merchants could not find a direct market. This system of marketing has sufficed until the present time, when the production has increased to a large extent. Now the Nevada Packing Company refuses to take any more local eggs for the time being.

Local merchants have met this condition by lowering the price of eggs from 8 to 12 cents per dozen below the San Francisco quotations, and even lower in some instances, where previously they purchased eggs 3 to 5 cents under the San Francisco quotations. The local poultry producers are much concerned over the situation. There is much fear that, unless some good outside connections are made at an early date, there will be considerably fewer baby chicks ordered for next year than would otherwise be the case.

Many poultrymen have called at the office to discuss the matter. One article was prepared for the local press covering the entire situation. A meeting of poultrymen of Fallon and egg buyers in Fallon and Reno, Nevada, was held in Fallon during the week, and an effort was made to find a solution of the marketing difficulties of the local poultrymen. A local egg exchange and cold storage facilities were deemed to be essential for the proper handling of local eggs.

Correspondence has been taken up with the Poultry Producers Association of Central California, with the hope of marketing local eggs in cooperation with them.

During the week 565 chickens were vaccinated against chicken-pox for three poultrymen.

L. E. Cline

WEEKLY REPORTS
Of the Offices Of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
And
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII December 19, 1925 No. 25

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Scottsbluff

The average maximum temperature for the two weeks ending December 19 was 39, with a maximum of 57 on the 9th; the average minimum was 16, with a minimum of 9 on the night of the 14th. On the 13th there was an unusually heavy fall of snow, amounting to about 8 inches. It has been snowing almost every day since, so that now there is a total of about 10 inches. Roads are in bad condition.

The siloed beets from the Farm have been delivered. For the project or valley the beet harvest has been practically all delivered. The campaign will run until the latter part of January, as the bad weather conditions have prevented full deliveries of beets and the factories have been running below capacity.

The Great Western Sugar Company has announced its 1926 contract. It carries with it an $8 minimum and a bonus for quantity production. The contract is endorsed by the Colorado division of the Mountain States Beet Growers' Association, but the Nebraska division is fighting it and advising the growers not to sign it.

The summary of the yields of corn in Field K are given below:

Rotation Number	Yields per acre: Stover	Yields per acre: Grain	Bushels per acre	Ratio stover to grain
6	610	648	37.0	1 to 1.06
26	590	648	37.0	1 to 1.10
16	616	705	40.3	1 to 1.14
32	664	787	45.0	1 to 1.18
62	1,328	1,318	75.3	1 to 0.99
Maximum	1,328	1,318	75.3	
Minimum	590	648	37.0	
Average	762	821	46.9	1 to 1.08

James A. Holden

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Three days of the week ending December 19 were spent in Brookings attending the Annual Extension Conference of county agents and extension specialists. Dr. G. F. Warren of the State Agricultural College at Ithaca, New York, was on the program for two days both in the forenoon and the afternoon. The other speakers included Dr. J. H. Kolb, President

Belle Fourche (continued)

C. W. Pugsley, Miss Grace Frysinger, Dr. M. M. Ray, Dr. G. S. Weaver, and Dean C. Larsen.

The shipment of beets from the Belle Fourche Valley amounted to 845 cars this year as compared to 443 cars shipped last year.

One full train load of 25 cars containing fed sheep, hogs, and cattle left the project for the Omaha market. A big saving in time is made where full train loads can be assembled and started.

A little work was done on the annual report in assembling data. Four articles were written for publication.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

The mild weather continued throughout the week ending December 19, with very little freezing. It was cloudy and misty practically the entire week. Plowing is being done in many places.

A considerable part of the week was spent in work at the office, largely in preparation of reports. One form letter to the Jersey Breeders' Association, announcing a meeting to be held the following week for the purpose of organizing the Jersey breeders in Lake County, was prepared and sent out.

During the week a man from Wisconsin has been in this territory making a survey to determine the advisability of establishing a cheese factory here. The probable location of it, if established, will be Pablo. Enough cattle have been signed up to start the work, and the only factor to be settled is the marketing of the product when about ten days to two weeks old, as is done in Wisconsin. Most of the cheese buyers here prefer the cheese from five to six months old; this is a hardship on the small cheese factory should it have to finance its operation that long before realizing on its product. The cheese factory will be started immediately upon completion of satisfactory arrangements for marketing the cheese.

Another cow in the Cow-Testing Association, named Pansy, belonging to Mr. M. Jaten, has just completed a record which exceeds any in the State. She is a two year old grade Jersey. Her production of fat in 365 days was 500.8 pounds. This production in her first freshening is indeed excellent. The owner of this cow has had two other cows which within the last two months have completed yearly records that were greater than any recorded in the State.

A meeting of the directors of the Montana Guernsey Breeders' Association was attended at Missoula, upon request of the State Dairy Commission.

Assistance was given in a meeting showing slides of Montana dairy cattle and the results of the Lake County Cow-Testing Association, and cows that may have made records in this association. The slides were prepared through the State Dairy Commissioner's office, and they will be shown at dairy meetings throughout the State and in other States.

Two men were given assistance in planning chicken houses which they are contemplating building. Mr. Artis is interested in trying several varieties of wheat in a demonstration plot the coming year. This office is making the arrangements for the seed.

Flathead (continued)

Butter-fat is 45 and 47 cents at collecting stations. Eggs are 40 cents per dozen.

L. B. Miller

Uncompahgre

Several calls to cull poultry have been answered during the week ending December 12, as much for the sake of advising regarding winter feeding, housing, etc. as to cull the hens. Late pullets that are found in every flock can be taken out even though it is difficult to cull the older birds. Four flocks have been handled with a total of over 300 birds, more than a third of which have been culled.

Two cockerels with good trap-nest records were selected for a Montrose breeder from a flock of White Leghorns at Delta. Four Barred Rock cockerels were received from the Oregon Agricultural College for local breeders. These were all from hens with records of 240 to 250 eggs. As individuals they were disappointing, being poorly marked and under size. They will be used in selected pens to increase egg production.

A trip of inspection was made with the secretary of the Mesa County Jersey Club to see the circuit bulls leased by that club to dairymen of Montrose. Some of these bulls have heifers that are due to freshen soon, and these heifers were seen. Some of them are showing considerable promise and will be tested as soon as they freshen.

A conference was held with County Agents King and Tucker and District Extension Agent Smith to draw up a project covering the cooperative work in feeding cattle and lambs that is being carried on in the three counties. Feeders who have been selected will keep records of costs and gains in cooperation with local extension workers and the State Livestock Specialist.

A meeting of men interested in making another shipment of purebred ewes into the valley was held in the office on Saturday afternoon. The men reporting listed only a half car-load of ewes, and nothing more will be done unless others come in.

Three flocks of poultry were culled on Monday of the week ending December 19, and requests to cull three other flocks have been received.

Monthly milk tests were run and skim-milk samples tested for two men to check up on their separators. Both men are skimming their milk too cold and are losing considerable fat on this account.

Two tours were held this week for all those interested in lamb feeding. On Tuesday the tour was in Delta County and on Wednesday in Montrose County. Both were fairly well attended. Meetings were held in connection with the tours, one in Delta on Tuesday night with 65 present, and one in Olathe Wednesday noon with over 70 present. Mr. Maynard, in charge of feeding investigations at the State Experiment Station; Mr. Mahon, general livestock agent for the D. & R.G.W. Railroad; Mr. Pexton, representative of the Denver Union Stock Yards; and Mr. Smith, district extension agent from the college, assisted with the tours and meetings. Visits were made to six feed yards each day in addition to the yards at the sugar factory where both cattle and sheep are being fattened on pulp,

Uncompahgre (continued)

hay, and cotton seed cake. Everyone present seemed to feel that the tours had been well worth the effort of organizing and conducting them.

On Thursday the poultry show at Grand Junction was visited. About 400 birds of good quality were on exhibition. Production classes were provided separate from the regular standard classes.

Saturday was spent in the office trying to clear the desk in preparation for beginning work on the annual report. Survey cards were received from the local Reclamation office.

H. A. Ireland

W E E K L Y R E P O R T S
Of the Offices Of
WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE
AND
DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Vol. XXVII December 26, 1925 No. 26

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Newlands

The meteorological data recorded at this station for the two-week period ending December 26 follow: Mean maximum 45.9, maximum 54 on the 23d; mean minimum 17.6, minimum 12 on the 14th and 15th. There was .04 of an inch of rainfall on the 18th and .02 inch on the 21st, making a total of .06 inch for the period.

The following tables give the results of the potato and corn variety tests for this year.

Variety Test with Potatoes on High School Tract, 1925

Row	Variety	Yield: Marketable	Yield: Culls	Yield: Total	Marketable Yields: Per cent Marketable	Marketable Yields: Avg. of adjoining plats	Marketable Yields: Comparison of varieties with check	Total Yields: Avg. of adjoining plats	Total Yields: Comparison of varieties with check
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	%	lbs.	%
1-2	Check (Local Netted Gem)	246	140	386	64	--	--	--	---
3-4	British Queen	491	113	604	81	309	159	448	135
5-6	Check	372	139	511	73	--	--	--	---
7-8	Portland Netted Gem	421	117	538	78	301	140	436	124
9-10	Check	231	130	361	64	--	--	--	---
11	Michigan Rural (whole)	115	40	155	74	154	75	247	63
12	Michigan Rural (cut)	136	23	159	86	191	71	313	51
13-14	Check	459	300	759	61	--	--	--	--
15-16	Pride of Multnomah	500	447	947	53	365	137	701	135
17-18	Check	272	371	643	42	---	---	---	---
19	Quick Lunch	30	21	51	59	96	31	227	23
20-21	Check	113	153	266	43	--	--	---	--
22	British Queen	89	69	158	56	58	154	136	116
23	Check	63	80	143	44	--	---	---	---
24	Quick Lunch	15	15	30	50	60	25	132	23
25	Check	57	65	122	47	--	--	---	--

Newlands (continued)

Corn -- Results of Test of Field Varieties Grown on High School Tract, 1925.

Rank	Variety	Average height: Stalks	Average height: Ears	Area acres	% Stand	Gross yields	Dry weight of the moist weight	Yield dry corn on cob	Shelling %	Yield dry shelled corn	Yield per acre shelled corn	Yield per acre perfect stand	Avg. of actual and corrected yields
		Ft.	Ft.			Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1	Champion White Pearl	8	3¾	.0916	840	450	71	320	80	256	2796	3322	3059
2	Early Murdock	7	3	.0916	78	340	79	269	81	218	2381	3054	2717
3	De Wolf's Prolific	7¼	3¾	.0916	75	340	77	262	79	207	2262	3020	2641
4	Wisconsin #7	7½	2¾	.0916	77	295	80	236	84	198	2160	2809	2484
5	N. W. Dent	10	5½	.1221	79	475	67	318	80	254	2082	2640	2361
6	Wimples Yellow Dent	7	3¾	.0916	87	335	79	265	81	215	2248	2472	2360
7	Gurney's Rainbow	6	3½	.1221	88	400	83	332	77	256	2098	2380	2239
8	Local Rainbow	6	3	.0916	92	305	77	235	77	181	1977	2148	2062
9	Squaw	6	2½	.0916	81	260	81	211	78	165	1802	2222	2012

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

During the week ending December 26 four flocks of poultry were culled, and breeding pens were selected in each case. Five project housewives started in the standard bred turkey business by purchasing a few hens and a tom. These women have successfully raised turkeys for a number of years, and they are getting into the standard bred turkey business to supply the local demand for breeding stock and also to make the added profit from marketing large birds at Thanksgiving time.

Definite arrangements were made with five farmers to make an automobile trip 100 miles from the project the latter part of the coming week to inspect some registered milking Shorthorn cattle. If they are satisfactory, one car-load will be shipped to the project.

Repeated inquiries have been received at this office as to the market for hay. At present there is a good surplus of hay for sale, and with recent offers of $14 per ton f.o.b. Newell it is expected that this surplus can be marketed at a good profit by the farmers who have more hay than they can feed out.

Milk tests were run for two farmers. Two registered Duroc gilts were supplied another farmer.

Eggs are quoted at 40 cents per dozen and butter-fat at 40 cents per pound on the local markets.

F. E. Miller

Flathead

During the week ending December 26 the weather continued warm; the temperature for the most part was above freezing. The condition of the roads is becoming worse and is limiting travel considerably. Much time during the week has been spent in the preparation of reports, including the annual report.

Two flocks of chickens were culled and the method demonstrated. A total of 85 hens was taken out of 232. The selection of a breeding pen was discussed at both farms, and prospects were good for giving this matter attention a little later on in the year. Poultry house changes were suggested and agreeably received at both places.

The method of procedure in getting established in the poultry business and in building a poultry house was discussed with Mr. Behrens, who is contemplating going into this business to a considerably greater extent. Requests for information of poultry breeding practices were received from two poultry raisers and given attention.

The Jersey breeders of Lake County were called together at the M. Jaten home for the purpose of discussing the organization of a local Jersey association. The initial steps were taken for organizing such an association by electing temporary officers and transacting such business as was essential for taking up the permanent organization work at a later meeting.

Pictures for slide-making were taken of two of Mr. Jaten's cows. One of these cows, Pansy, a junior two-year old grade Jersey, has just completed a 365-day record in the Cow-Testing Association with 500.8 pounds of fat. This cow came from the west coast as a four weeks' old

Flathead (continued)

calf. Her production during her first lactation period is indeed excellent. The other cow, Spot, of the same herd, is a senior yearling that produced 373 pounds of fat in 305 days on two milkings a day.

A sale of a herd of cows with cow-testing association records was attended, and it was noted that these cows sold for from $75 to $90, whereas cows without association records and apparently as good looking had been selling for from $50 to $60.

Mr. Otto, who has decided to establish a cheese factory at Pablo, called at the office and was given such information as he requested which was available.

The organization of a dairy calf club was discussed with men of the D'Aste community, where there is considerable interest in having such work started.

Two farmers were given farmers' account books for use in connection with keeping records of their farm activities.

A considerable number of dairy and poultry bulletins were distributed during the week. A new form of contract for cow-testing association membership was drawn up, which is to be used in signing up the members for the Association this coming year.

Butter-fat is 45 and 47 cents at collecting stations, and eggs are 35 cents.

L. B. Miller

Uncompahgre

Most of the week ending December 26 was spent in the office assembling material for the annual report. This work was interrupted by frequent callers. One-half day was spent with County Agent Tucker from Delta in writing projects required by the Director of Extension, and another half day was spent in going over a large, badly mixed flock of hens and talking things over with the owner, who ought to know better. Some time was spent in trying to locate 100 ewes in Idaho for local men who are now quite anxious to buy, but all ewes seem to be sold.

Very mild weather for this time of year prevails. Only a little snow has fallen and this is melting. This condition makes the sale of hay slow and very little is moving. The price asked is $7 to $8 per ton.

H. A. Ireland

Western Irrigation Agriculture

Huntley

Newlands

San Antonio

Scottsbluff

Yuma

Miscellaneous

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects

Belle Fourche

Flathead

North Platte

Newlands

Uncompahgre